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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Florists' bawl—"There she blows"

ST. PETERSBURG'S population is decreasing.

PROVIDENCE is still afflicted with velocipedes.

SAVANNAH devoureth the seasonable green peas.

FANNY JANAUSCHEK meditates settling in America.

THE heir of the Crown Prince of Italy is very weakly.

THE Emperor of Austria has invented an improved carriage.

CHURCH'S JAMAICA was painted for Mrs. Colt, of Hartford.

BRUSSELS thinks Victor Hugo will wed a rich young lady there.

PARIS dances gaily to the music of the "Traupmann quadrilles."

MADAME RATAZZI is writing a spicy history of the Second Empire.

DIVORCES are $360 each, or three for $1,000, in an Indiana county.

BUFFALO street cars are driven with a rapidity fatal to small children.

A WAX figure exhibition of Lincoln's murder is prohibited in Dantzig.

DOES your vaccination take well? is the prevalent Parisian salutation.

IT costs circuses $3000 in Oregon to smash up ladies with falling seats.

AN unavoidable breech of the piece—the stock of a gun.—[N. N. Eve. Post.

INDIANAPOLIS will be fifty years old June 7th, and proposes to celebrate the fact.

WALES is to spend the Easter holidays at Sandringham, in the bosom of his family.

THE mistake of a Detroit man, in taking white vitriol instead of salts cost him his life.

A RICHMOND lady wants a divorce because her husband isn't good to his mother-in-law.

THAT the ruling passion is strong in death is shown when a gambler shuffles off his mortal coil.

GEN. LEE'S daughter writes from Savannah to Richmond that his heal this rapidly improving.

A MARYLANDER has hung himself because his whisky gave out and he had no money to buy more.

JOHN SMITH does not live in Pough keepsie. But seventy of his race and family name reside there.

A INDIANAPOLITAN has committed suicide because his landlord warned him to find a new boarding house.

THE exhibition of Historical Hats ought to include the hat of an Egyptian with a brick in it, made without straw.

THE practice of Mississippi river guerrillas in shooting into passing steamboats is very annoying to the passengers.

JACOB POORMAN is a poor man now in consequence of being jayhawked of $6,000 at Harrisburg the other night.

HARTFORD society is pleasantly exercised over Clara Louise Kellogg's report ed engagement to a gentleman there.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE ghost has drawn a map of a cellar, with the exact corner in which his murdered bones repose, duly marked.

MAINE brags of a nice berg—a waif of the great freshet—which though much wasted by the sun, still contains thirty tons of ice.

A MAINE man has become a convert to Trask's ideas, through having burned up a roll of bills by carrying a pipe in the same pocket.

"BETTER unpopular than like you unknown," was Prim's retort to a Spanish Deputy who lately twitted him with his unpopularity.

A CINCINNATI baby proved the unfitness for food of a silver cleaning powder by dying a few minutes after eating some, the other day.

A NASHVILLE policeman discharged a load of buckshot into his side the other day, and then told his wife he was dead. He told the truth.

A SAN FRANCISCO mechanic out of work gave his hat, coat and boots away, and jumped into the bay the other day. The city buried him.

THE carelessness of a loyal black in firing several shots into a crowd to show his dislike for one of its members, is reprobated at New Orleans.

A DAYTON lady played a game of poker with her husband the other night, mistaking his entrance for that of a burglar He is very badly bruised.

A YOUNG girl from Rochester sought escape from the habit of opium eating by swallowing two ounces of the seductive drug in Buffalo, the other day.

As Jim Fisk has been elected Colonel of the Ninth New York regiment, we suppose that body can be styled the Erie guard Infantry.—*Com. Bulletin.*

THAT Ohio hydropathic patient died satisfactorily the other day without the chlorofo rmity recommended, and now his wife is getting ready to follow him.

A NEW ORLEANS youth wrapped up a female picture and a gold ring in a pair of small kids, and then swallowed strychnine. The combined effects killed him.

A TEXAS man who lately committed suicide by taking poison, left a note requesting that a knife be buried with him, "so that, if he came to, he could cut his way out."

COLUMBUS, O., is excited over a stranger who has been there a year boarding at a hotel and paying regularly, and whose only business was to walk sixteen miles every day, rain or shine.

THE nation's wards at Wilmington are constantly getting into trouble through the wilful obstinacy of the white oppressors who will not allow them to gratify their fondness for other people's live stock.

THERE is positively a young lady in one of the Biddeford, Maine, mills who is worth at least $10,000, but who works quietly day by day, earning six dollars weekly, instead of retiring with a competency.

THE Galesburg (Ill.) *Register* asserts that it has in its office "the fastest lady compositor in the West." The *Register* should choose its words more carefully to avoid ambiguity and thus prevent mistakes.

A CONNECTICUT baby leaped from his nurse's arms the other day, through a second story window. The nurse went down to pick up the lifeless remains, when she saw him hanging safely by his dress to the blind fastenings.

MISS AMANDA VANSEL, who resides near Waverly, Ill., is the owner of one thousand acres of land, six hundred of which are in cultivation. Miss Vansel is reported to be worth over $100,000, all of which has been earned by herself.

A YOUNG man, who has tried until he knows, tells us that if you go to call on a young lady, and she crochets diligently all the evening, and only says "yes" and "no," you can go away about nine or a quarter past, without breaking any of the rules of etiquette.

ILLINOIS has a young lady of twenty who has been married three times. Her first husband was frozen to death; her second was a drunkard, from whom she got divorced; her third was also a drunkard. And now the desponding lady has attempted suicide.

"PATTI'S ECHO" is the title given to a child named Marie Adler, at St. Petersburg, aged nine years, who imitated Patti so as to enrapture the prima donna and induce her to get the little one admission into the *Conservatoire de Musique*, to be educated at the expense of the state.

A PROMINENT Western Congressman has prepared a proposition which meets with approval, providing for the reduction of taxes twenty-five per cent. on all articles that now pay internal tax and ten per cent. duty on all dutiable articles except liquors, tobacco, and stamp tax after the 30th June next. The object of this is to kill the tariff bill.

SOME feeling has been caused in Portland, Maine, by the action of a judge in committing a witness, in the midst of the trial of a case, for "probable perjury."

A FAMILY in Dunkirk, consisting of father, mother and seven children, celebrates the birthday of one of its members in each month from April to December inclusive.

A MICHIGAN farmer who insulted a resident of Jackson, in that State, one day last week, was struck by him on the side of the head with the palm of the hand, and fell dead.

MONTREAL is to give Prince Arthur a ball before his departure. They wished to give it on his birthday, May 1, but as that falls on Sunday it will take place on the following evening.

NEW DOMINION papers are very much perturbed by the belief that the French Canadians are inclined to look upon the Red River insurrection with something very near approaching gratification.

ALEXANDER H. STEVENS asserts, and he is pretty good authority on this point, that the newspaper accounts about the improved condition of his health are utterly untrue. He says that he is unable to stand or walk without assistance, that he is barely able to sit up and scribble a letter, and that he never expects to leave home again.

THE New York *Times* remarks, that the extraordinary amendment to the nineteenth section of the Internal Revenue law, passed in 1867, reads as follows: "And no suit for the purpose of restraining the assessment or collection of taxes shall be entertained by any Court." It is only astonishing that such provision, which seems to have been smuggled in without general knowledge of the fact, which has since more than once availed in practice to allow official authorities to extort with impunity from tax payers that which the law itself exempts and which could evidently shield, if necessary, the most infamous injustice, has never yet been repealed. Relief has, this session, been sought in a bill now before the Committee of Ways and Means; but, from the best information it has little chance of success, on the ground that it would "interfere with the collection of the revenue." To say that sufficient protection could not be secured to officers without so wholesale and sweeping a measure, is to admit that the science of legislation is mere bungling. As it is, the amendment shows that the old law maxim that "there is no wrong without a remedy" is in one instance unfounded in fact.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

AT the first meeting of the Duke of Newcastle's creditors, debts to the amount of £80,000 were proved. Poole, the famous tailor, is a creditor, one item of his "little bill" being $80 for a pair of silk dressing trowsers.

THE following curious autograph has been carried off by a traveler from the register of visitors at the Villa Cerbeloni, on the Lake of Como: "Paolina Marat, niece of the great Marat, celebrated scoundrel during the French Revolution.—*Paolina Marat, 6, Thermidor, 21st July*, 1798."

THE Pall Mall *Gazette*, in an article on the New York and Erie Railroad troubles, says that the English shareholders are powerless to effect any changes for the better, and that their only hope is that "American conscience and feeling may assert themselves." Fisk and Gould's railway manipulations are no more American national matters than the sinking of the Oneida by brute Eyre is the fault of the British navy.

DESSES LE MOUSTIER, who has just committed five murders and several robberies and forgeries in Belgium, is thirty years of age; his stature is short; his face does not reflect any perverse tendency; energy is the dominant expression of it; his features are rather regular, and on the whole, far from being repugnant; his eyes are fine and calm; his forehead betokens a certain amount of intellect. He wears a fair moustache, and his hair is naturally curled.

THE English Catholic Chapel in the Faubourg St. Honore will shortly be pulled down, having been purchased by Balzac's widow. She wishes by this means to enlarge her garden and to erect on the consecrated ground a mausoleum, to which her husband's remains will be removed. The great novelist's study remains just as he left it, with innumerable pamphlets, books and sheets of paper on which he had commenced writing are on the table just as when he last saw them.

COUNT C., a Paris dandy, recently persistently annoyed one of the prettiest American ladies in Paris by following wherever she went. At last the American spirit of independence could stand no longer being tracked step by step, and Miss —— boldly turned to the petit creve and asked him politely, but energetically to "vanish." Hereupon the gentleman (sic) indulged in an ardent declaration, which was interrupted by the young lady's breaking an umbrella over his head. The Count swears he will take revenge upon the first American who falls into his hands.

A LUDICROUS story of an abortive duel appears in the Paris *Gazette des Tribunaux*. Two boys, aged respectively 11 and 14, met upon the field of honor, when the affair was summarily decided, before an exchange of shots, by a kick administered to each by a gamekeeper. The duelists had quarreled at play, and to decide their differences had stolen a pair of pistols, bought a cracker from which they emptied the gunpowder, and melted a brace of bullets in molds of nut shell from metal obtained from a pewter spoon. The President of the Police Court said that the keeper had done quite right in treating them as young vagabonds, and, as they were not known to the police, he handed them to their parents.

THE *Moniteur des Arts*, of Paris, gives some curious information upon the subject of picture-copying in Italy. In the Pitti palace at Florence there are 100 artists at work daily. A picture perpetually being copied is a triptych by Fra Angelico, with a border of heavenly musicians. It takes eight days to copy one of these angels well, and the copy sells at 60 to 80 francs. Before this picture four copyists are ever at work. In the gallery of the Pitti palace there are not so many copyists. Nevertheless, they manage to finish 300 reproductions annually. The favorite subject here is the *Vierge de la Chaise* of Raffaelle. Two months are required to turn out a single copy of this work. These copyists are chiefly Italians. There are 9s few Frenchmen and Germans, but very seldom is an Englishman found here.

AT a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, M. Feil exhibited specimens of flint glass of great density (Faraday's glass) obtained by a new process, enabling masses of this material to be manufactured, weighing from 25 to 35 kilos, perfectly pure, homogeneous, and free from strire, and of a density equal to, and even greater than that of Faraday's. He also showed specimens of imitation of precious stones, such as emeralds, sapphires, and white and colored rubies, as well as a specimen of a deep violet blue, rich in tone, and of a brilliancy surpassing that of the finest amethyst. They are stated to be nearly equal in hardness also. The author, in his communication, states that he uses for the flint glass aluminates of lime, of lime and baryta, of lead, and of bismuth, &c., and for crown glass, aluminates of magnesia, silicates of magnesia, and of alumina.

THE following curious dog story is vouched for by a paper in Montreal: A gentleman owns a dog that has some remarkable instincts. On week days he has all the passions and propensities of other dogs, but on the Sabbath his pecul arities and sectarian sentiments come out. He knows when this day comes. He is not the same dog as on other days. He indulges in no pastimes, encourages no company, and seems to say, in actions louder than words: "Six days may we play and do all our sports." The family are Presbyterians; the dog is a Methodist. On Sunday he attends the family to the Presbyterian church, and then holds on his solitary and unbroken way until he comes to his own church, which is a little further on. He has a particular place up stairs where he sits. No belle or madam of fashion, who sweeps up the aisle of a popular church, and finds a plebian in her pew, can give a more decided expression of displeasure than this dog if he finds anyone in his seat. He seems to attend to the services, and to give dogmatical heed to the words spoken. An example to many professing Christians, he may be seen on his way to church in foul weather as in fair; not a half day hearer either, while his denominational preferences are as well known as those of anyone in the city.

THE Paris *Constitutionnel* of March 17 makes the subjoined brief but highly eulogistic remarks on the anniversary of the 16th of March, the Prince Imperial's fifteenth birthday:

The day has a double significance for France. It recalls to mind the glorious end of a war engaged in, not with a view of conquest, but in the interest of the general balance of power—that is to say, of the peace and civilization of Europe. That it also coincides with the birth of a prince who will continue the reign of the Napoleonic dynasty. To celebrate the 16th of March is not the act of a courtier, but the duty of a citizen. Years succeed each other quickly, and men forget even more rapidly. If the second, during the period through which it has just passed, subject to the lot of all human institutions, has not been exempt from error, let us also remember that it has done some good and great things; let us hope that the Parliamentary empire may spare us all the inconveniences inherent in a personal *regime*, without depriving us of the prosperity at home and prestige abroad for which we are indebted to the latter. In a word, let us ask of Providence that the generation of Napoleon IV. may enjoy in peace and liberty the institutions founded and developed under the reign of Napoleon III.

THE Paris correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, noticing the death of Nathaniel Rothschild, nephew and son in-law of the late Baron James de Rothschild of the London Stock Exchange, observes that the last eighteen of his years might be called existence rather than life: "There are many persons in Paris who can still remember the *beau jeune homme*, so elegant in person, dress and manners, who was the life of the Jockey Club, the race course and the ball room. When still under forty years of age his sight first began inaccountably to fail him, and then gradually his other senses and limbs, until literally nothing was left but his mind. The soul seemed to survive the body, and the latter, unable in any way to serve the wants of the former, may be said to have sat for eighteen years in an armchair waiting for death. Arms, legs, hands, eyes, every member had lost the power of being useful, and made their unhappy owner absolutely dependent on the care of others. Nothing remained to this extraordinary existence but the mind But that was wonderfully brilliant to the last; and from his armchair, even, Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild made his existence felt, it may almost be said, over the world. Perhaps such a life was not hard er to bear for him on whom it fell than for the still young wife, who left the world and society to devote herself to supply the privations of her husband."

WATER PIPES.

Lead the Healthiest and Safest Conductor.

The question of metallic water conductors is exciting some attention in New York, owing to the fact that complaints and remonstrances have been laid in to the Board of Health against the use of lead pipes. A correspondent of the *Evening Post* furnishes the following interesting statements on the subject, which will be read with interest in those parts where nothing but lead and iron pipes are used in supplying our houses with water. He says:

Pipes made from pure block tin appear at the first glance to be the healthiest and best, but, on careful examination, serious objections present themselves to their practical use. Tin melts at a very low temperature (42° F.) and is rendered useless if hot water is allowed to pass through it, the effect being to soften it and destroy its shape. There is some innate quality in tin which renders it a very unreliable metal, as pipe made from the best and purest tin known to commerce, will sometimes, even when made with the greatest care, be full of small holes, hardly visible to the naked eye, yet sufficiently large to allow the water to ooze out. If a tin pipe be laid in ground of a lime formation, or if water containing lime be drawn through it, the tin will be rapidly eaten up. Tin, therefore, as a conduit of water, must forfeit all claim to durability. In addition to the above, the price of block tin is so high, owing to the fact that the supply does not keep pace with the increased consumption, that it cannot be brought into general use.

Lead encased, or tin lined pipe, is also considered by some as suitable for conveying water, but, practically, it is not only not suitable, but really dangerous to health. The lining, when perfect, is so thin, that the slightest bend or bruise is apt to crack it. The difference of temperature at which the lining (tin) melts (442 deg. F.) and the outside (lead) (612 deg. F) and the consequent contraction and expansion by heat and cold, produce a separation between the two, thus causing the lining to crack, and the two metals to be exposed to the action of the water. The science of chemistry establishes the fact that metals, differing in crystalline structure, when placed together in common water, are, by galvanic action, rapidly oxydized, disintegrated and destroyed. If lead and tin are placed in juxtaposition, with access of water, one or both of the metals will suffer from corrosion. The least defect in soldering, crack from bending, overstraining, defective manufacture or corrosive action, whereby the water comes in contact with the lead, causes electrical currents to flow between the metals, and disintegration, poisonous to those using the water, immediately results.

Professor Augustus Mathiessen, F. R. S., in his lecture on "Alloys and their Uses," before the Royal Institution of Great Britain, declares that two metals are known which do not dissolve when in combination and acted on by water. Galvanized iron pipe has been extensively used, owing to its combining strength and cheapness; but still it does not meet the requirements of health and durability. Lead pipe has been used over five hundred years in England and elsewhere, and has, therefore, had a longer practical test than pipe made of any other metal. It combines the necessary requirements of strength, durability, pliability, convenience, cheapness and health. It is thought by some that water drawn through leaden pipes is unhealthy. This is true of chemically pure or distilled water, but not of the water ordinarily used for drinking. The former is generally used by chemists when making experiments as to the effect of lead on water, but very rarely for drinking. Prof. Stockhardt of Saxony, in his "Principles of Chemistry Illustrated" (translated by Dr. C. H. Pierce, and endorsed by E. N. Horsford, "Rumford Professor in the University at Cambridge,") says, "Pure (chemically) water readily attacks lead, and converts it into hydrated oxide of lead; in *spring water*, on the contrary, *there is formed* in time, by the sulphates almost always present in it, some *insoluble* sulphate of lead, which forms a *firm coating* upon the *metallic* lead. This explains the harmlessness of leaden pumps, which, in many countries, are quite generally used instead of wooden pumps." That this is true of leaden pipes experience has abundantly proved.

The commission appointed by Parliament some years since to investigate and report what kind of pipes were the healthiest and best for conveying water, decided in favor of lead. In their report, among other curious facts, they stated after experimenting with water taken from lakes and ponds available for supplying London, they found that the purest water came from a lake which received all the *washings* from neighboring lead mines.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Mail Steamship Service—Pacific Railroad. HOUSE: Postoffice Appropriations—New Twenty Cent Coin—Pensions to Men of '12—Reduction of Imposts—Louisiana Contested Election Case Decided—The Georgia Bill Considered and Referred.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1870.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the privilege of the floor was accorded to the members of the Ohio Legislature

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

To incorporate the Pacific Submarine Telegraph Company.

Authorizing the South Minnesota R. R. Co. to connect its line with the Northern Pacific R. R.

The subject of mail steamship service between San Francisco and Australia was discussed, as to whether the consideration of postage or commercial importance of the enterprise takes precedence

Mr. CASSERLY gave notice of an intention to move for a joint committee.

Without action the Senate took up the Pacific R. R. bill.

The pending amendment of Mr. Harlan, to strike out the additional land grant, allowing the company to make up its present deficiency from sections on each side of the road ten miles beyond the present limits, was discussed by Messrs. Corbett, Casserly, Wilson, Ramsey, Harlan and Howard, and finally rejected—yeas 10, nays 41.

The discussion was continued and several other amendments offered and rejected. It was finally agreed that the bill be disposed of to-morrow afternoon.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BEAMER, from Committee on Appropriations, reported the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Made special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. WILKINSON introduced a bill for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. SARGENT offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Coinage to report on the expediency of directing the mints of the United States to make and twenty cents. Adopted.

issue a new silver coin of the value of

Mr. WILLARD, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported a bill granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812. Recommitted.

Mr. PAINE introduced a bill to reduce duties on imports. Referred to the Committee on Way and Means. It provides that from and after June 30th, 1870, there shall be a reduction of ten per cent. on all duties imposed by law then in force upon goods, wares and merchandise imported from foreign countries into the United States, except spirituous malt, and various liquors and their compounds, and tobacco, snuff and cigars.

The House then proceeded to vote on the resolution to admit H. Sypher to a seat from the First Congressional District of Louisiana.

At the close of the roll call there was a majority of three against the resolution. But one Republican member changed his vote, and three or four others, who had not voted, voted in the affirmative, among them Mr. Farnsworth, who said he had not examined the report, but was willing to follow the recommendation of the Committee. The vote was announced, yeas 78, nays 73.

Mr. Sypher came forward to take the oath, when

Mr. BROOKS objected, on the ground that he resided in Pennsylvania.

This was overruled by the Speaker under the action of the House.

Mr. COX, as a question of privilege, asked to have a portion of the Democratic members rea read, but

Mr. STEVENSON objected.

Mr. MORRIS, Pa., moved to reconsider the vote which was carried, 85 to 79.

That brought the original resolution, declaring Mr. Sypher entitled to a seat, before the House again.

Mr. FITCH offered a substitute for it, a resolution that there was no valid election held in the First Congressional District of Louisiana on the 3d November, 1868, and that neither Sypher or Martin were entitled to a seat.

Mr. STEVENSON moved to table the substitute—yeas 73, nays 94.

Mr. Fitch's substitute was agreed to—100 against 69

The resolution as amended was then adopted—yeas 95, nays 68, and so the election in the First District of Louisiana was declared invalid.

The bill to consolidate and amend the statutes relative to patents and copyrights was discussed and amended by increasing the salary of Congressional Librarian to $3,000, and laid over.

The Senate substitute for the census bill was concurred in, and went to a Committee of Conference.

The Senate substitute for the Georgia bill came up.

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., moved its reference to the Reconstruction Committee.

Substitutes were offered by Messrs. Logan, Cessna and Ingersoll.

Mr. Logan's substitute, as agreed upon between him and Mr. Bingham, was read. It provides that an election shall be held in Georgia in 1870 for members of the general assembly provided for in the constitution of that State, adopted by its convention March 11th, 1868, at which persons who by the constitution are electors shall be entitled to vote. The second section declares the State of Georgia entitled to representation in Congress.

The bill and substitute were referred to the Reconstruction Committee.

Mr. KERR offered a resolution directing the Speaker of the House to inform the Governor of Louisiana there is a vacancy in the representation from the First Congressional District of that State.

Some discussion followed between Messrs. Kerr, Cox and others, which was finally declared out of order.

Mr. BUTLER, Massachusetts, asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica. [Laughter.]

Mr. BROOKS, of New York, objected.

Pending the disposition of Mr. Kerr's resolution the House adjourned.

Revenue Investigation in Kansas.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LEAVENWORTH, April 20.—An investigation of the affairs of John Spear, ex collector of internal revenue of the district of Kansas, is now going on here. From the evidence collected it appears he was a defaulter in the hundred thousand dollars. The matter was unearthed by Supervisor Marr, and is being prosecuted by Collector Anthony, in whose behalf this claim has been placed for collection, while on the other hand a great effort is being made by Spear's bondsmen here and at Washington to have the proceedings stopped and the matter covered up. Hon. Sidney Clarke is said to be on Spear's bond and laboring hard. All the revenue officials who are cognizant of the facts have been removed from office and others appointed. This programme was inaugurated by the removal of Assistant Assessor Pinckney, of this division, which will probably be followed by an attempt to remove Kansas from Col. Marr's jurisdiction and a fight for the removal of Collector Anthony. Here the facts transpired from a large number of our citizens being called upon to pay their revenue tax for 1863, they having been reported, by way of explanation, on the collector's books as dead, absconded, &c. In every case receipts from Spear or his deputy, or other evidence showing payment of taxes, have been produced.

The Georgia Legislature.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ATLANTA, April 20.—The Legislature adjourned till Monday. A member of the House stated that Gen. Terry opposed any legislation while the Georgia bill was pending before Congress.

MT. VERNON, O.

Serious Fire—Democratic Banner Office Burned Out.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MOUNT VERNON, April 20.—At five o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the large two story brick building occupied by C. T. Weaver and Lewis Britton, grocers, H. C. Taft, bookstore, and the entire second story by Mr. L. Harper, *Democratic Banner* printing office. The stock of Mr. Weaver was entirely consumed; loss covered by insurance, $2 500. The stock of Mr. Britton and Mr. Taft was removed in a damaged condition; Mr. Taft insured for $2,000; Mr. Britton not insured. The type of the *Banner* office was melted and dropped in the cellar; the presses, three in number, one a large power press, were so warped by heat that it will require all to be sent to Cincinnati and Boston for repairs; a large lot of printing paper was also destroyed. Mr. Harper saved his subscription books. His loss will be $5,000, covered by insurance. The building was owned by Mr. G. B. Patwin, and insured for $5,000, which will cover the loss. The fire broke out in the room occupied by Mr. Weaver, and from appearances must have been burning nearly all night.

$16,000 of Stolen Money Recovered—Chase After the Thieves.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette)

TERRE HAUTE, April 20.—$16,000 of the money stolen from the office of the Treasurer of Vermillion county, Indiana, has been recovered. A farmer living near Clinton saw two suspicious men last evening and called to them to stop. Upon this they ran. The farmer gave chase and a large gang of railroad laborers joined him in the pursuit. The fugitives fled to the Wabash river, pulled off most of their clothing, jumped in and swam towards the other shore. One of them threw from his possession a package to enable him to swim faster. Some of the pursuing party swam out and secured the package and found it to contain $16,000 of the missing money. When the thieves reached the shore a man tried to stop them and succeeded in knocking one of them down with a rail. The other drew a revolver and drove their antagonist off, whereupon the two robbers took to the bush, with no clothing except shirts and drawers. The whole country is stirred up, hundreds of men are after the robbers, and in their present condition they can hardly escape capture.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Three negroes served on a jury at Chicago yesterday.

—Ex-Gov Bullock, of Mass., has returned from his European trip.

—Ex-Mayor Chas. M. Dorr died yesterday at Toledo, Ohio, of apoplexy.

—Vallandigham lectured at Germantown, Ohio, last night, on "The Bible."

—The Susquehanna river is at flood height, and great destruction of property is reported.

—Dayton (Ohio) colored folks yesterday celebrated the Fifteenth Amendment ratification.

—A party of Episcopal clergymen from the east arrived at Chicago yesterday, *en route* to California by rail.

—M. E. Susisky, the defaulting City Treasurer, of St. Louis, was bailed yesterday in the sum of $20,000.

—The Board of Methodist Episcopal Bishops hold their next meeting at Dayton, Ohio, commencing May 25th.

—The bill to tax foreign insurance companies doing business in the State has been laid on the table in the New York Legislature.

—Henry Billings, of Alton, member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention, died yesterday, making the fourth member deceased.

—Five thousand and thirty-two immigrants arrived at New York, Tuesday—a greater number than on any one day since the beginning of the year.

—The Massachusetts House of Representatives rejected by a vote of 133 to 68, the proposed amendment to the Constitution enabling women to vote.

—The amount subscribed in Havana and other cities for the family of the late Isaac Greenwald, the American murdered by a Spaniard, has reached $6,500.

—The remains of Robert Harper, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Albany, who mysteriously disappeared in July, were found floating in the Hudson Sunday evening.

—The flouring mill at Hiller's corners, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on Monday, together with three thousand bushels of wheat and a smaller quantity of corn. Loss $20,000.

—Thomas Downard, engineer of the Submarine F. F. Eckert, was killed at Memphis yesterday afternoon by a shaft striking him on the head. He was a resident of Covington, Ky.

—At Dubuque the river yesterday was four inches above extreme high water mark and still slowly rising. Westward bound railroad trains have to run through from one to two feet of water to get out of the city.

—The rise in the river at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Monday night, carried away 4,000,000 feet of logs from Tobyhanna. The travel on the Lehigh & Susquehanna Railroad is interrupted by a land slide. The Susquehanna is falling slowly.

—The remains of Anson Burlingame, on arrival at Boston, to-day, will be deposited in Faneuil Hall, which will be open on Friday to the public. A guard of honor will pay military respects. The funeral will take place on Saturday.

—George Webster M'Kay, a school teacher from Ontario, Canada, was run over on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Harrisburg, Tuesday night, while attempting to get on a passenger train. His body was severed in twain and completely disemboweled.

—The Ohio visitors at Washington paid their respects to President Grant yesterday morning. The reception took place in the East room of the Executive mansion, which was filled with Onioans, including besides the visiting delegation very many citizens of the State engaged in Government departments.

—The Imperial Government will send a vessel with troops for Red River to Hudson bay, to reach Fort York about the 1st of July. The Canadian Government has paid over 300,000 sterling, agreed upon as the payment to the Hudson Bay Company on the surrender of their titles.

—Envelop manufacturers met in convention at New York, Tuesday, and among others a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to investigate the whole matter of stamped envelopes, and bring the subject before Congress, and at the same time investigate the justice of the late award by the Postmaster General for such envelopes.

—The Western Distillers Association at Cincinnati, has authorized their Attorneys to propose to Commissioner Delano to remit all deficiency and per diem taxes now accruing after the forty-eight hour rule until the first of May, the parties agreeing after that time to run under that rule, unless the same was changed in the meantime by law of Congress or order from the Commissioner.

—The case of Joseph A. Berry against General Bacon Montgomery and others, for fifty thousand dollars damages for false imprisonment and destruction of plaintiff's newspaper office, in 1866, by the State militia, for alleged disloyal publications, was decided Tuesday in the United States Circuit Court, at St. Louis. The jury found a verdict against General Montgomery, assessing the damages at fifty dollars, and finding the other defendants not guilty.

—The Red River leader, Riell, and Father Donnelly, have been favorably mentioned in the Fenian Congress at New York, and it is judged there is an understanding between them and the Brotherhood. It is freely stated by prominent officers of the Fenian organization that not only will the expedition against Canada depart within a few days, but that fighting will have commenced on the frontier at the close of the present Congress. General O'Neill will direct the movements of the raiders.

—It is understood that Surgeon General Hammond, of the United States Army, Dr. Chadsey, and another medical gentleman, who have watched the case closely, will be called to testify as experts on the question of the insanity of McFarland. It is not considered probable that the Revs. Beecher and Frothingham will be examined by the defense. Probably Mrs. Calhoun and her friends will go upon the stand to clear her character from aspersions. The trial will probably be concluded on Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London Times Criticises American Affairs—Powder for Canada—French Editor Fined and Imprisoned—General Labor Strike in Paris—Excitement Over the Plebiscitum—Senatus-consultum Adopted—Frightful Storm at Buenos Ayres, S. A.—The Struggle in Cuba.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 20.—The trial of M. Barbereit, Director of the *Marseillaise*, has been concluded. His offense was the publication in that journal of the congratulatory address from the women of Lyons to the women of La Creuzot. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of four thousand francs.

The long threatened strikes have begun in earnest. The foundrymen and moulders, about fifteen thousand strong, struck to-day, as did also the tailors. The house painters are expected to strike to morrow.

The political excitement on account of the *plebiscitum* is increasing throughout the country, and the journals complain that it has had an effect on commerce.

The *Moniteur* announces that the *Journal Officiel* will publish on Friday next a decree appointing the 8th of May as the day for taking the vote on the *plebiscitum* and limiting the voting to one day.

The sugar refiners and hat makers have joined the strikers.

Evening—In the Senate to-day the debate concluded on the *Senatus-consultum*. M. Ollivier wound up the discussion with a long and brilliant speech. Referring to the *plebiscitum* he said the Government did not wish to extend the question; they only desired to submit certain liberal modifications of the Constitution. They had no intention of submitting the principle on which the State was founded, and of converting an hereditary empire into an elective empire; but the revolutionary party, obeying evil passions, had given another complexion to the debate. If the revolutionary party wished to combat the government, the government would accept the challenge. If the desire was to take the revolutionary grounds, the government would follow and outstrip its enemies. M. Ollivier assured the Senate that whatever might be the result of the struggle, the government would not place itself in or near the track of reaction. He continued: The government and Emperor will remain what they now are, always generous, liberal and magnanimous. It is peculiar to the Emperor to be always advancing; never receding. The government, in pursuing its work of conciliation, will always hold out its hands to honest men. Let them remember that Democracy and Liberty are not incompatible with Empire. The triumph of liberty throughout the Government will be for the sovereign glory, complete, and for the nation's security, without cloud. [Much passage and applause from Senators, which was twice repeated.] M. Ollivier, concluding, said: The Emperor still had alone the right to prepare the formal for the *plebiscitum*.

The debate then ceased, and the *Senatus-consultum* was then adopted by the Senate.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 20.—The *Times* this morning has a leading article on American political affairs. It affirms that the American political system is faulty, but free trade gaining rapidly. The courage of the protectionists begins to fail, as shown in the recent opposition it has met. The President's advocacy of protection to American shipping and other proofs are also cited in support of these statements.

The nunnery case of Saurin vs. Starr has been struck from the calendar of the court, having been finally settled.

Legal proceedings have been instituted against the Sheffield *Daily Telegraph* for asserting that the Prince of Wales would not appear in the divorce court, as a correspondent, in the case of the Earl vs. the Countess of Sefton.

The ship "Castle Rock," of Quebec, is loading at Woolwich with powder for Canada.

A rumor has been circulated on the continent that President Grant proposed to visit Europe. It is reported that preparations commenced in St. Petersburg for his reception before the rumor was pronounced false.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, April 20.—Later advices from the Argentine Republic contain more particulars of the frightful storm which occurred at the city of Buenos Ayres on the 9th of March. The wind blew a hurricane, and the water in the Rio de la Plata flooded a great portion of the city. So sudden was the overflow that men and horses were drowned in the streets, and many people barely escaped with their lives. A great number of buildings were undermined, which were subsequently broken down and entirely destroyed by the weight of goods in them. Ships were driven ashore and wrecked or sunk at their anchorage, and many sailors were drowned. The damage was immense.

CUBA.

HAVANA, April 20.—Gen. Valemaseda has issued two proclamations, announcing the entrance of the insurgent forces, commanded by Madeste Diaz, into Bayamo District, after a fight at Canto Abajo. The insurgents attacked and captured and burnt Capitania del Horno, after a severe engagement, during which thirty-five volunteers and forty insurgents were killed. The Spanish wounded escaped with them. Six Spanish battalions are pursuing the insurgents to prevent them entering the Sierra. Another body of insurgents is operating this side of Canto.

SPAIN.

MADRID, April 20.—In the Cortes a fierce attack was made by the Republican deputies on Prim Rivero, who were accused of causing the recent outbreak at Barcelona.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, April 20.—The Ministry have decided to dissolve the provincial diets of western Austria. The measure is bitterly opposed by the Radicals.

MARINE NEWS.

BREST, April 20.—The Bellona, from New York, has arrived.

LONDONDERRY, April 20.—The steamer Darien, from New York for Glasgow, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 20.—Consols: for money 94¼; for account 94⅝. American securities quiet: Five-Twenty bonds of '65, 87⅝; Ten-Forty do. 86; '62, 88¼; '67, 89¼; Erie 20; Illinois 113¼; Atlantic & Great Western 27¼.

LONDON, April 20.—Tallow easier at 44s 6d. Sugar 26@32s 6d and quiet. Linseed Oil dull. Linseed cakes quiet. Linseed firm.

FRANKFORT, April 20.—Bonds opened firm at 95½@95¾.

PARIS, April 20.—Bourse firm at 74 francs 72 centimes.

HAVRE, April 20.—Cotton firm.

BREMEN, April 20.—Petroleum flat at 6 thalers 12 groats.

HAMBURG, April 20.—Petroleum market firmer.

ANTWERP, April 20.—Petroleum firm at 50⅜.

LONDON, April

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼@95½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¼f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 113¼@113½.

THE Kittanning *Republican* says that if their Senator, Kerr, "has a particle of manhood left, he will resign." This is no doubt the general sentiment in that district.

THE Louisville *Commercial* is vigorous in its early youth. Scarcely three months old, it has been enlarged to double its former size. Except for its anti-protection notions, perhaps it might have added another column still.

THE people of Armstrong complain that their Senator, Mr. Kerr, "would not attend to any of the business from that county, that the Senator of a neighboring county was placed in charge of all the business relating to that county."

WE learn from a Beaver paper that, if ex-Representative Buffington should be a candidate for re-election, it would be upon his favorite Irwin basis,—in the expectation of Democratic support. Precisely so, and not otherwise! It will be safe to reckon upon that part of the ring being flattened out by the votes of a Republican people.

THE new apportionment of members of Congress will give, under the terms of the House bill, twenty-five new members. It is supposed that New York will gain two, New Jersey and Pennsylvania each one, Missouri and Illinois each two, one each to Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, and the other thirteen to the Southern States.

THE only tariff bill likely to pass at the present session will be some compact measure, of twelve or twenty lines, including but a few items of internal taxes and customs, which will abate some fifty millions of revenue, and be put through both Houses in a week. That is the programme for about June, unless our Representative upsets all calculations with an earlier triumph against the income-tax.

THE Democracy of California are not all idiots, after all. We printed lately the flaming exhortation which fifty or more members of the Legislature, of that party, addressed to the Sacramento county clerk, encouraging him to reject colored votes from the registry. After that letter reached the Clerk, he thought better of the nullification question, and enrolled the name of every colored applicant in the voting list.

THE last Pennsylvania Legislature passed less than half a dozen general laws, and over fourteen hundred local private and corporation jobs. The last Ohio Legislature passed seventy three general laws, forty-three local laws and fifty six joint resolutions. Ohio prohibits special legislation upon any matter which can be covered by a general enactment, while our own State permits her legislators to make "an honest living" by the opposite policy.

"How shall *we* nominate," is the *Commercial's* impudent heading to what appears as a communication in its columns. The "*we*" is supposed to intend a Republican signification! Cool, indeed! "How shall *we* nominate?" During the war, there were "bummers" bushwacking on the flanks of both armies, who were at all hours equally ready to pillage a hen roost, rob a grave or cut a throat. Fancy one of those "bummers" saying *we*, when discussing the plans of the campaigns!

WE hope to see Masonic Hall crowded to-night, with an audience which is certain to be instructed and gratified by a very interesting and popular lecture, from Patent Commissioner FISHER, upon "Inventors and their Inventions." Admission free to all. The topic is to be one of peculiar interest to our practical people, while the speaker honors his high official position by his thorough acquaintance with mechanical science, his devotion to his duties, and his scholarly ability. If such a lecturer upon such a subject should fail to fill the largest hall in Pittsburgh, it would deeply mortify the public-spirited citizens who have cheerfully assumed the needful expenses.

WE PERCEIVE that Representative NEGLEY proposes the abolition of the income tax. This tax extinguished takes off $35,000,000 from our annual receipts. No doubt, our Representative will be equally cordial, if not so prompt, in advocating the entire abatement of the taxes now imposed upon tea and coffee, articles of prime necessity to all classes of the people. This would take from us about $22,000,000 more—total at least $57,000,000. How about the other taxes which special interests demand to be relieved from? How much more can the Treasury comfortably spare, from its revenues, to meet the interest and reduce the principal of our debt? If no more, and if these fifty five or sixty millions be the exact figure of the proposed reduction, why not consolidate the two propositions and put them through at once and together? This would save time and perhaps dispense with any further discussions, without point and without profit, upon the tariff. Must this tax upon the income of capital go first, because it is really the most obnoxious to the masses of the people? Perhaps our Representative will allow the people to hear from him, on the tea and coffee question, next week!

SENATOR Kerr, of the Butler district, finds a volunteer defender in the Beaver *Argus*, which contends that he should be acquitted of current suspicions, because the vote in his Committee on the Watt-Diamond contest stood, with him, five to two for Watt, and a change of his vote would still have left it four to three, in favor of Watt. Let us enlighten the *Argus*. Two of the five so voting were Kerr and Lowry. Both of these Senators had previously been *known* to be friends of the Democratic petitioner. Kerr changed over to the Watt side, about three weeks before the close of the session, very suddenly, squarely and mysteriously. It is that mystery that gossip is busy about. The other man, Lowry, voted for Diamond every time in the Committee. He so voted on the final, test vote, the night before the Committee presented its report. The next morning, perceiving that he had, *some how*, lost Kerr, and not being able to persuade Mr. Warfel to go with him in declaring the seat vacant, and that his scheme was wholly a failure, the fellow had the cheek to sign the report in Watt's favor. Thus, the *Argus* will perceive that Kerr's vote enveloped the turning point of the case. That journal may rely on these facts, and verify them, if it wishes, upon proper enquiry.

UNDER TEN HEADS, the New York *Tribune* states the Georgia case. Its first specification is as follows:

I. The Rebel element in that State is primarily responsible for her present condition. It was fully represented in her Legislature; no test oath has been imposed to its prejudice; in short, all was moving on toward her speedy restoration to her proper place in the Union, when the unreconstructed saw fit to expel the colored members from both Houses. It was an ungenerous, unworthy, disloyal, suicidal act—much like firing on a flag of truce. It was a first step in that revolution backward which Frank Blair proclaimed, and in furtherance of which he was nominated for Vice President. It was the signal gun for a new rebellion in response to the nomination of Seymour for President. Nobody can think worse of that outrage than we do.

—The other nine heads of its "view" merely elaborate as many illogical pleas, to fine away all the practical force of what has been first so conclusively stated. The head of its article ate up the rest, which we do not care to print. It is the revolution backward with which Congress is dealing—and we hope to see the work done with gloves and coats off.

O. O. HOWARD.

A flourishing Protestant congregation at Washington became unhappily divided not many years since. The schism involved on one side the especial friends of the pastor, BOYNTON, and on the other were Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, and a majority of the parish. The controversy became a quarrel, then a feud, and at last a regular Corsican vendetta on the part of the Boynton faction, who unhappily perceive that while the Howard wing thrives, has sound preaching and a rapidly-swelling parish, the people show no sympathy for the "regular" Boynton ticket, that branch of the church having dwindled down nearly to a cypher. This makes things unpleasant. Hence it is understood that the scandalous charges just made against Gen. Howard, and now under Congressional investigation, have been put into the mouth of that excellent example of Christian consistency, Fernando Wood, by the Boynton party. The issue of the investigation is not at all a matter for doubt; Gen. O. O. Howard will be acquitted of even the shadow of any official or personal impropriety. Take one brick as a sample of all: he is charged with having profited corruptly by certain injudicious contracts for the worthless bricks of which the Howard University was built; that these bricks were made by a patented process of which he is or was a part owner at the time the contracts were made. The Philadelphia *Bulletin* states, upon this point:

It has been sent abroad that General Howard and his brother have grown rich out of the contracts for brick furnished for the Howard University. It is a fact, for which we have a better authority than any that has been adduced to the contrary, that General Howard has had no interest in the American Building Brick Company since it first supplied material for the Howard University. He withdrew his interest from it before the first contract was made. His brother, who is a stockholder in the Company, has *made a loss* of about two thousand dollars on the operation. We feel very confident that the other charges against General Howard will prove as false as this one.

GEORGIA REMANDED.

For the present, the Senate has disposed of the Georgia question. When it shall be once sent back, as it will be, from the House, let us hope that we may be spared any repetition of the wearisome discussion of the last month. The bill is changed in important particulars, making its provisions more severely stringent than before. The Bingham amendment was first dropped, and then the entire bill, substituting simply a declaration of the provisional character of the existing State government, providing for a new legislative election next November, and in the meantime remanding the State under military control, until released by her re-admission to the Federal relations. The writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended, municipalities are made responsible in damages to persons injured by mob violence, and the President is empowered to organize the local militia. *Every Democratic Senator sustained the proposition to remand the State to the military control*, for which inconsistency the Republican congratulations were offered to them. The opposition then sought to escape Democratic odium for their blunder by refusing to vote at all on the passage of the bill. This final vote was 27 to 24, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Craig, Edmunds, Ferry, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Upton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey.

Nays—Messrs. Boreman, Chandler, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Fowler, Hamilton (Texas), Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsay, Revels, Rice, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Williams, Wilson, Yates.

We should regard the approval of this bill by the House as a wise acceptance of the real situation. Georgian perversity needs to be dealt with as the Senate deals. Yet we scarcely dare hope that the House will concur. Fortunately, whatever is to be done will be done speedily. If effectively also, so much the better not only for Georgia, but for the other lately reconstructed States, whose populations would thus understand that there are limits to the National forbearance.

—The yea and nay vote as above will bear an examination for which we have not space to-day. The yeas represent the moderate wing of Republicanism, but their majority is assured by the aid of more than one extreme Radical, who would have voted nay except for the Bullock's element in the issue.

OUR WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY

Readers of yesterday's issue of this journal shared in our gratification in noting the favorable promise for the early completion of a railway through the Monongahela Valley. We are informed, upon the most reliable authority, that the resources to cover the proposed expenditure are ample, if the public confidence, shall so apply them, and this confidence is as cordial as it is general in the most deeply interested quarters. A wealthy and well informed member of the Directory volunteers a very high mark of his faith in the present and future credit of the work, by an offer to double his investment in its stock and bonds. His invitation to other gentlemen of the Board to do the same is a generous challenge which we not think they can ignore. It is to us, in common with a large majority of our fellow-citizens, especially gratifying to learn that the success of this project does not depend upon its securing the irregular aid which seemed to be proffered by the lately proposed Sinking-fund loan. The official publications of yesterday only serve for the still clearer establishment of the fact that the Pittsburgh and Charleston Railway can be built, and that until very recently, it has always been proposed to be built, with only the legitimate aid of our local capital, supported by the customary financial expedient of an issue of mortgage bonds. The most impolitic and unlawful proposition, lately vetoed by the Governor, to divert the assests of the State Sinking-fund to the use of our railway company, was never thought of by the Directory as a required element in the success of their favorite enterprise, "until it was first mentioned" to one of the Board, also a member of the Legislature "by other parties during the last few weeks of the session." This testimony is the more valuable, because its authority cannot be disputed. It fully supports our previous advices that the second section of the vetoed bill, giving $3,500,000 of State aid to this and other projected roads, was thrown in by the engineers of the main appropriation of $6,000,000 elsewhere, purely as a log-rolling sop, a bribe, to conciliate the support of members who might be otherwise inclined to vote down the vast original gratuity to the Pennsylvania Railroad. Of course, it is patent to the reader that, since the Pittsburgh and Charleston project had been theretofore supported as entirely practicable without such aid, its solid interests cannot have suffered in any respect by the most commendable defeat of a mischievously bad supplementary bribe. On the contrary, this journal has recently shown that these solid interests have been in effect protected and promoted by that defeat. The road again stands, as it did before "other parties" flashed their jack o' lantern allurements before its friends, upon the solid basis of a needed and practicable project.

One cannot read the reported proceedings of the Fairmont Convention without a comfortable conviction that the road can and will be completed without unreasonable delay. The two and a half millions already subscribed for the work is a sum itself ample, with the aid yet to come in, to build this railway. It leaves no doubt that the interested communities are able and willing to help themselves to any needful extent. To complete the story, it only remains for all to emulate the handsome offer of a public-spirited Director, and prove their faith by their individual works. Certainly, we are not too sanguine in the belief that this will be done, and that the Pittsburgh and Charleston Railway is bound to be a success.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

It appears to us, that if the present agitation concerning the use of the Bible in our common schools would give way to another, having for its object the compulsory attendance of *all* children at those institutions, great benefit for the commonwealth and the human race would be derived from its successful discussion. It is difficult to see why this subject does not engage the most earnest attention of the people. The excuse that such compulsion is antagonistic to the spirit of our institutions is at best an error with some and a subterfuge with others. If it does not clash with republican institutions to build prisons and shut up in them the perpetrators of crime, it can certainly not clash with them to institute measures that tend towards *preventing* crime. The community has a right to protect itself and its institutions, and it appears that school compulsion is not only desirable but absolutely necessary for that purpose. Without desiring to dwell on the truth of the maxim that one "ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure," we would simply direct the attention of our readers to a few points connected with this question of school attendance.

It is a conceded fact, that premature and overdue application to physical labor is injurious to the proper development of the human mind and body. Yet we find hundreds and thousands of children given or driven to this pernicious practice! We do not merely allude to the children of the poor, who have to toil in the factory, the mill, the mine; but also to those of well-to-do parents, who are taken from the schoolroom at a tender age and placed in the store, the office and the counting room—for what? For the sake of a few paltry dollars, for the purpose of an early initiation into business; in other words, for the purpose of directing the juvenile mind to the pursuit of the almighty dollar, which has become the bane of this country. The minds of such boys must become unevenly balanced. When grown up, they will be ignorant of all the elements of learning; they will lack the ballast necessary to steady for them the ship of life. In consequence of this, they will be prevented from the real enjoyment of their wealth and from the proper use of it. They will either waste it for the gratification of unrestrained passions, or hoard it up in safes and vaults, and, becoming misers, secure their own misery and the contempt of their fellow-beings.

But bad as such a practice is, a total abstinence from labor, as well as study, is still worse. Nothing is more injurious to the juvenile mind than idleness. If knowledge and morals are not inculcated, vice and depravity are pretty sure to scatter their seeds freely with the prospect of yielding a rich harvest. The vagabonds of our alleys and commons, the inmates of our houses of ill-fame, the loafers of our street corners, draw their supplements from such children, who have neglected to go to school and to store their minds with useful knowledge, thus suffering the blank space to be filled with depravity, as the idle, unworked land is filled with weeds and thistles.

But besides giving knowledge, the frequentation of schools subjects the child to a wholesome discipline. It learns to sit still—to subordinate its own whims and wishes to the general good—it learns to obey. This art of obeying is an indispensable element to a country where everybody is a sovereign lord. Without it, anarchy and confusion would soon reign supreme. Do not object that the child receives this discipline at home. Of course, in many homes it does; but these homes are generally those whose inmates will send their children to school without compulsion. It is not for the purpose of reaching these that we advocate the measure. There are thousands of families in this land where the children do not receive any restraint whatever. They grow up without knowledge, without moral influences, like the whelps of the wolf, the cubs of the tiger, and can one wonder if, like the tiger and the wolf, they turn upon society and prey upon its vital interests?

They say the safeguard of this country is its own Constitution; but we say the safeguard of this country is the enlightened condition of its citizens. Knowledge and morality go generally hand in hand. A cultivated mind rarely feels a disposition to resist or to trespass upon the laws. But let our citizens sink into ignorance, and in its invariable associates—depravity and superstition—and the Constitution is merely a piece of parchment—a dead letter. The people do well, therefore, to take time by the forelock, and, by an early attention to this important subject, check one of the most dangerous evils of the day.

THE father of the President has written the following letter:

"COVINGTON, March 31, 1870.

DEAR SIR: I never voted a Democratic ticket in my life. The General, while in the army, professed neutrality, and never gave but two votes in his life. While in the army, about 1848, he voted for a Whig for Congress from his native district. He gave as his reason for so voting that the Whig was a man of the most brilliant order of talent; the other of a lower order. The Whig was elected. His second vote was given for Jas. Buchanan, in 1856, from purely personal reasons. He has often said since that any man who would vote for James Buchanan ought to be disfranchised, and if the Government would not disfranchise him he would do it himself, and I believe he has never voted since, unless he voted in 1868. I believe he never was a Democrat, but while in Missouri, in the immediate vicinity of the 'Dents,' he may have had some sympathy in that direction.

"Yours, &c., J. R. GRANT, P. M."

BEAVER.

The Honest Hearts of the People—Our Oil Wells.

BEAVER, April 14, 1870.

Editors Gazette: Your paper makes its appearance every morning in my family, and so great is the satisfaction we derive from its perusal, that I cannot help expressing it in a few lines. After glancing hastily over the telegraphic news of the first page, I quietly turn to the second one and eagerly engage with you in your strife against corruption and its champion. If sympathy is succor, you have the hearty support of your Beaver readers. There is not one amongst them who does not appreciate your ceaseless efforts to check the evil tendencies of an evil time. We appreciate these efforts doubly, because we know very well that they may not *pay* you in a pecuniary way; but rather draw the hatred of powerful *rings* upon you. You will undoubtedly find comfort in the fact that you have the silent, but yet powerful, support of all well-minded persons. When it comes to an issue these persons will unite, like so many plates of a galvanic battery, and send an electric stream through the country which will shock and startle all rings and demagogues.

If you have no objection, I shall now and then give you the news of the neighborhood. At present I shall confine myself to the description of a visit, which I paid the oil wells at the mouth of Brady's Run. The wells are two in number, situated a few hundred feet from the mouth of Brady's Run, which, as you are aware, empties into Beaver Creek.

The original company bored these two wells to a certain depth; but becoming discouraged leased the machinery, wells, etc., to a new company, which is to have the sole use and benefit of the wells for one year from the day on which they pump oil in paying quantities.

The second company began to increase the depth of their wells about three months ago, and they have since been rewarded for their efforts by a fine show of oil. The second well has in some way or other become blocked up, but although it can not be pumped, it sends up a current of gas with so much force that a stream of water would be thrown many feet into the air if it was not forced into a tank, from which it flows into the run after yielding the gas to an apparatus, by means of which it is led under the boiler, where it is used, with a small quantity of coal, to raise the necessary steam.

The first well had been tubed to the depth of nearly nine hundred feet, and from it flowed a stream of water strongly impregnated with salt. Since the insertion of the tube the show of oil had ceased, and at the time of my visit the workmen were on the point of drawing the tube out again. I remained long enough to witness the commencement of this interesting operation, which was accomplished by means of a pulley, the rope winding around a windless turned by steam power. One member of the company informed me that they intend going deeper, and are very confident of finding oil sooner or later. They have passed through two strata of sand stone and found oil beneath each. Below the third one they expect to find it in paying quantities. I hope they will succeed, for such a stroke of good fortune would not only pay them well, but everybody else about here, as money would flow not only from but also *to* the spot from every direction. Nothing would gratify me more than to be able to inform you in my next letter of the development of a hundred barrel well.

Yours sincerely, R. L.

TRUE WOMANHOOD.

A High Spirited Girl—Love Turned to Hate—A Revengeful Libertine.

A young lady who has been staying the past few weeks with the family of Gov. Randolph, at Morristown, N. J., was attacked recently by a young man from Brooklyn, who made a desperate attempt to kill her. The affair has created intense excitement among those who have demonstrated inquiries regarding the cause of the young man's animosity have developed the following facts, which show that the course of fashionable courtship does not always run smooth:

A few months ago the young lady—whose name is withheld for obvious reasons—was engaged to be married to the would-be murderer, and received his visits at her father's house in Brooklyn, where the wedding was to take place. The father of the lady is a man of great wealth, and of a high position in society, in the highest circles of which the expectant bridegroom also moved. The former was a General in the Union army during the late war, and bears a name eminent for military services. During the engagement, and even up to two days before the time at which the marriage was to take place, the engaged couple were, to all appearances, supremely happy, receiving the congratulations of their friends, who gave unnumbered valuable presents to the lady. The General was not less attentive to his daughter's happiness. Apartments were fitted up under the paternal roof—the furnishing of which cost $6,000—for the young couple, whose monograms marked every piece of the rich furniture. Elaborate preparations were made for the wedding, invitations were issued, and no one for a moment entertained a doubt of its fulfilment. Two days before the day fixed upon, the young lady discovered that her promised husband, although a man of excellent family and high reputation was a libertine—a person with whom she could not consent to trust her happiness. She immediately broke the engagement in the face of all that scandal could say concerning the strange termination of the wedding arrangements, and ordered her suitor never to appear before her again. But he did appear, begging her to marry him. Upon her repeated refusal, and the scornful words which she is said to have used toward him, he attempted to stab her in her father's house. She escaped, and being again threatened with death at his hands, she left the city secretly, telling only her parents her destination, and went to Morristown to visit the family of Gov. Randolph. Her suitor, by some means, learned her whereabouts and presented himself at the door of the Governor's mansion, a few days ago, demanding admission. Having seen him approaching, the lady gave orders to bar the doors, and he found his efforts to obtain entrance fruitless. Then he attempted to break the doors and finally, it is stated, fired at the lady through the window. He is said to have been seen since this occurrance, lying in wait for her near the house, and a guard has been stationed in the grounds to capture him if he makes another appearance.—*N. Y. Times.*

English Iron in America.

The following statement exhibits the quantity of rails, pig iron and iron of all kinds, exported from Great Britain to this country annually since 1850, in tons of 2,000 lbs.

Year.	Rails.	Pig Iron	Iron of all kinds.
1850	159,080	74,874	295,521
1851	226,350	67,249	343,223
1852	294,750	91,873	343,269
1853	358,794	114,227	518,000
1854	339,439	169,483	595,568
1855	153,019	98,924	342,331
1856	186,594	59,011	382,899
1857	215,166	51,794	332,100
1858	90,894	41,985	.....
1859	83,958	72,517	243,582
1860	146,610	71,497	327,976
1861	89,388	110,025	260,116
1862	10,186	22,147	53,235
1863	20,506	31,007	141,160
1864	142,467	102,223	317,317
1865	63,327	44,601	159,815
1866	117,578	108,594	345,442
1867	184,840	134,238	410,614
1868	300,166	96,546	473,782
1869	336,500	148,383	596,550

THE statistics of divorce in Ohio will startle the devout Positivist of the differently devout Roman Catholic, or any other thinker who holds to the sacredness and inviolability of the marriage tie. We find the following statistics in an exchange, borrowed from a Cincinnati journal. The divorces for the last five years are classified as follows:

	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Adultery	254	302	311	233	240
Absence and neglect	230	394	417	365	460
Cruelty	199	138	126	114	156
Drunkenness	48	79	73	66	84
Fraud	18	30	19	9	13
Miscellaneous	183	133	28	61	41
Total	937	1,150	975	847	1 093

But this exhibit, when further explained, is even more startling. In 1866, the divorces bore the relation to the marriages of 1 to 26; in 1867, of 1 to 30; in 1869, of 1 to 24. The average annual number of marriages is 1 to 100 of population; the average number of divorces to population is 1 to 2,300; the average of divorce to marriage is 1 to 28. At this rate, in ten years Ohio, allowing for the increase in population, will have 300,000 marriages and 10,000 divorces. That this rate is not exaggerated may be inferred from the fact that for all cases the divorces during the years 1865-69 have been 4,900. Is it not almost a farce to speak in Ohio of the "marriage tie?"

DONN PIATT takes the correct view of the McFarland case, and states forcibly what every man of sense ought to know. He says:

There is something exceedingly degrading to the wife in this law of the infuriated husband. She is deprived of all responsibility, and reduced to the level of the Turkish harem. It never seems to enter the skulls of these noisy sympathizers that Mrs. McFarland may have seduced Richardson. The same lot now engaged in writing and hurraking McFarland out of his dirty scrape would shoot a Joseph with intense gusto, as less than man. And there is no less degradation of the law. Capital punishment is not awarded the man convicted of seduction—yet the drunken husband goes acquit for murdering the suspected wrong doer, at the hands of a jury that commits perjury when it renders the verdict. And the jurymen know that they have perjured themselves; and the Judge knows it—and the crowd recognizes the fact, and while the accused walks out of court the law falls into contempt. This sort of thing will go on until some terrible outrage occurs to jolt us into common sense and common decency.

SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD
YOU WILL FIND ALL KINDS OF IMPORTED
Soaps, Colognes, Perfumes, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Cosmetics, Saunders' Face Powder, Turkish Towels, Mediterranean Sponges, Fine Bathing, Surgeon and Toilet Sponges of every kind, sold at the very lowest prices, at
JAMES E. HARRIS & CO'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth Streets, (old St. Clair.)
Where you will find a complete assortment of all kinds of Rare Drugs, Chemicals and Patent Medicines; also, a complete stock of Congress Water, English and Scotch Ales, Dublin Porter and Brown Stout, sold at very low prices.

INFECTION IN THE AIR.

Experimental chemists have repeatedly analyzed the air at unhealthy seasons, in the hope of detecting the invisible cause which produces epidemic disease. They have not yet discovered it, and scarcely any two of them agree as to its nature. This is of little consequence. It is sufficient to know that this poisonous principle exists, and that a safeguard against its insidious influence has been provided. In the spring and early summer, when fever and ague, remittent fever, and other periodical diseases of that class are prevalent, it is only necessary to fortify the system with a dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to escape them. If this precaution has been neglected, which it never ought to be in any district liable to such visitations, and if the paroxysms of malarious fever have actually commenced they may always be checked and broken up by a course of that powerful vegetable tonic and alterative. Quinine was once considered the only specific for chills and fevers; but it is now generally admitted that this nauseous alkaloid is a dangerous medicine, and that its secondary effects are more to be dreaded than any form of intermittent fever. It is simply a tremendous astringent. It does not touch the disordered liver, or regulate the bowels, or in any way improve the condition of the animal fluids. Hostetter's Bitters, on the other hand, in addition to being a better and safer tonic than any preparation of cinhona, has a balsamic effect upon the whole system. Its aperient and anti-bilious as well as directly invigorating, and purifies the secretions as well as regulates the secretory organs. It stimulates the appetite, strengthens the stomach, soothes the nerves, promotes healthful perspiration and induces quiet sleep. As a stomachic it has no rival. Cases of indigestion that no other tonic can reach are daily relieving and being cured in a few weeks by its regular use.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
Iron and Wood Working
MACHINERY.
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists Tools.
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING.
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill supplies.
A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
Orders respectfully solicited. ap20 v14

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny County, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

WATTLES & SHEAFER
Have just received a very nice assortment of
SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
ICE URNS,
TEA SETS,
CAKE BASKETS,
CASTORS,
BUTTER DISHES,
BERRY DISHES
SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.
All the newest patterns and at reduced prices.
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street. ap13

PRODUCE.
Fresh Butter, Early Rose Potatoes,
Fresh Eggs, Peach Blow do.,
Dried Fruit, Buckeye do.,
White Beans, Sweet Cider,
Green Apples, Cider Vinegar,
Sorghum Molasses, Brooms,
Apple Butter, Onions, &c.,
Receiving daily and for sale by
W. C. ARMSTRONG,
ap4 25 Market street.

JOHN GILLESPIE.
CHIMNEYS SWEPT.
All orders left at Post Office Box 775, or at No. 14 Strawberry alley, between Liberty and Smithfield Sts., promptly attended to. ap5v94

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Canal.

REMOVAL. — FREDERICK SCHRODER, Merchant Tailor and Dealer in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; also Gentlemen and Boys' Clothing on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Has removed from his late stand, No. 93 Fourth avenue, to No. 51 WOOD STREET, corner of Third avenue. mh26-v70-F

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
142v54 146 Grant street.

DISSOLUTION—Notice is hereby given that, having sold all of my interest in the firm of PAGE, ZELLERS & DUFF, Glass Manufacturers of Pittsburgh, I have ceased to be a member of said firm.
SARDIS T. DUFF.
PITTSBURGH April 14, 1870. ap15 v90

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between PARKINSON & HUMPHREYS, in the Carpenter business has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by J. T. PARKINSON, and he will settle all accounts.
J. T. PARKINSON.
ap15:v91 W. R. HUMPHREYS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the W. M. Home up to the 30th of May, 1870, for the stone work on the foundation of the main wall round the prison buildings at Claremont; also for the brick laying on said walls and the cells in the wing in accordance with the plans in BAIT & MOORE'S office.
ap20:v12

THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF the FIFTH WARD, city of Pittsburgh, will meet at the usual voting place for holding elections, on TUESDAY, April 26th, 1870, to ELECT ONE PERSON to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Daniel McCook, Jr., Councilman, resigned.
JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.
PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1870. ap18

SALAD DRESSING.—Just received a fresh supply of Crosse & Blackwell's Prince of Wales Salad Sauce in season for lettuce; also fine brands of fresh Olives Oil in quarts, pints and half-pints, by the case or bottle, for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW,
ap20 Corner Liberty and Ninth Sts.

CHEESE.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
100 boxes Factory, for sale by
J. E. CANFIELD, 141 First Avenue.

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS
366 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs Paint and Patent Medicines. jn8:w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Buena Vista street, from Taylor avenue to Ashby street.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Buena Vista street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said Buena Vistas reet respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Buena Vista street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirteenth day of March, 1854.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law, this the 14th day of April, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER.
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap21

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the grading and Paving of Union avenue, from Taggart street to northern terminus.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading and paving of Union avenue respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Taggart street, respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said Taggart street, respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same, according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1854.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of April, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap21

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the grading of School street, from Robinson street to the Allegheny River.
SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the grading of School street as aforesaid, and to contract therefor with the lowest bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of said improvements, there be, and is hereby levied, a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said School street respectively in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.
SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said School street respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make demand and collect the same according to the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act defining the manner of collecting the expenses of grading and paving of the streets and alleys of the City of Allegheny, and for other purposes," passed the thirtieth day of March, 1854.
SEC. 4. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of April, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of the Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
President of the Common Council.
Attest: ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of the Common Council. ap21

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Construction of a Lateral Sewer on Fraser alley.
SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same.* That the Sewer Commission be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the construction of a Sewer to be located as follows: On Fraser alley, from Fulton street to connect with the Sedgwick street sewer, the plan of the same to be approved by Councils, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.
SEC. 2. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said Sewer shall be fully ascertained, the same shall be levied, assessed and collected as provided for, by an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "a supplement to a supplement of the fourth section of an act entitled an 'Act relating to Allegheny City,'" approved March 24, A. D. 1869.
SEC. 3. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with, or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 14th day of March, A. D. 1870.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: J. R. OXLEY,
Clerk of Select Council.
HENRY WARNER,
ROBERT DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. ap21

CHOICE A

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN ZLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, Wm. M. Hartland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.
This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a General Banking business.
no16:6

GOLD,
SILVER AND COUPONS,
Bought at Highest Prices.
PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, April 20, 1870.

Money 5@6. Sterling firm at 9@9¼. Gold steady; opened at 113¼, touched 113⅝, and closed at 113⅛@113¼. Carrying rates 4 per cent. to flat. Clearances $40,000,000. The Sub-Treasury sold $1,000,000 at 113 41-100@113 50-100.

Governments higher. Coupons of '81, 114⅝@114¾; do '62, 112⅝@113; do '64, 111¼@111¾; do '65, 111⅜@112; do new, 109½@110; do '67, 110¼@110⅝; do '68, 110¼@110½; 10-40's, 106¼@106⅜; currency, 6s, 111¾@112.

State bonds active and higher on new Tennessees, of which a million changed hands. Others firm; Missouris, 29¼; old Tennessees, 59¼; new do, 56¼.

The railroad market is active and excited in Vanderbilts. New York Central declined one per cent. on rumors from Albany that the fare bill is killed for this session. The balance of the market was weak in sympathy with the general advance in St. Joe, attributed to the report that a dividend of five per cent cash and five per cent. stock is shortly to be declared. Miscellaneous gas and Express stocks dull and heavy.

Canton, 70½; Cumberland, 30; Western Union Telegraph, 32¾; Quicksilver, 8; Mariposa, 6¾; do. preferred, 14; Adams Express, 60¾; Wells & Fargo, 19¾; American, 37½; United States, 42¾; Pacific Mail, 30½; New York Central, 92⅞; scrip, 89¼; Erie, 21¾; do. preferred, 48; Harlem, 141½; do. preferred, 155; Reading, 98¾; Michigan Central, 121½; Lake Shore, 88½; Illinois Central, 139; Pittsburgh, 98¾; Northwestern, 73½; do. preferred, 84¾; Rock Island, 110; New Jersey Central, 105½; St. Paul, 39½; do. preferred, 73½; Wabash, 49½; do. preferred, 76; Fort Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 36; do. preferred, 64½; Chicago & Alton, 114½; do. preferred, 112¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 33½; C. C. & C., 76; Du bnquesne, 107; St. Joe, 109¾.

Sub-Treasury balance $24,369,717, including $1,582,196 in currency.

It is reported the effort to introduce a motion in favor of the classification of the directors of the Northwestern road, at a meeting to day, was defeated.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 113¼; United States Sixes, 1881, 114½; Five-Twenties, 1862, 112⅝; do. 1864, 111¼; do. 1865, 111¾; Ten-Forties, 106½; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 109¾; do. do. 1867, 110½; do. do. 1868, 110¼; Union Pacific Railroad, 87¼; Central do, do, 90¾; Cy. Pacific, 113¾; Lake Superior —

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870.

Trade in general merchandize is better and improving and our merchants generally are in better spirits. There is some little excitement in flour particularly winter wheat, of which the market is almost bare, and dealers generally are unable to supply their trade and some of the mills are in a similar fix, having neither flour nor wheat. As might be expected, prices are higher but it will only be temporary, as there is nothing in the situation at present to warrant any material or permanent advance. However, as we remarked the other day, flour is about the cheapest commodity in market, cheaper, relatively, than gold, and a slight advance, would not hurt consumers very bad, while at the same time it would be quite a lift to producers, as there is but little money in wheat for the farmer at present prices. The grain trade continues fairly active, and with the exception of Oats, prices are well sustained. Provisions trade steady with a continued steady jobbing demand, and while there is no further advance, prices are strong, and dealers are not as anxious to realize as they were two or three weeks ago. The grocery trade is devoid of anything specially new or important. All the leading houses appear to be driving a flourishing business having as many orders as they can attend to and the sales of Sugars and Coffees continue large, and, in sympathy with gold, prices are firmer. In fact, with the exception of a few articles of minor importance, there is a much stronger feeling in our markets, and with confidence somewhat restored, the demand is improving and there is an increasing volume of business, as both city and country buyers are taking hold pretty freely.

APPLE BUTTER—Sold at 65@70c.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged; Common Soda Ash, 4c; refined do 4½; Pearls 9@9¼; Pots 7¼.

APPLES—In limited supply, and the better descriptions are selling readily at full prices. We continue to quote at $3,00@4,00 per bbl. for fair to prime, and $4,50 for choice.

BUTTER—Is quiet and rather dull but unchanged; 33@35, for prime to choice lots.

BEANS—Dull but unchanged; 1,50@2 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE—Is firmer and more active. New York State Dairy, 16¾@17¾; York State Factory, good, 15@16; Fancy, 18¼.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle Berries at $20 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, but unchanged; 23 in 50 or 100 barrel lots, and 24@25 in a small way.

CORNMEAL—Is quoted, in store, at 90@91 per bushel, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—There is rather more inquiry for apples, and we can report sales at 6@6¼. Peaches dull and unchanged, 7@8 for quarters, and 8¼@9½ for halves. Blackberries, 13@13½.

EGGS—Market without important change; we continue to quote at 15@16, some dealers are asking 17 cts.

FLOUR—Is considerably firmer and somewhat excited, and winter wheat flours are scarce and higher; we can report a sale of 100 bbls, sold to dealer, at $6,50. May be quoted, in store, at $6,75@6. Spring wheat flours also firmer, but as yet, not quotably higher—$5@5,25. Rye flour, $5, and firm also.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is fairly active, most of the leading houses having about as many orders as they can fill, and the sales, particularly of Sugars and Coffees are large. In regard to prices there is no material change compared with last week, but the feeling is stronger. Following are the ruling quotations:

SUGARS—New Orleans, fair, 10¼; good, 11¼; prime, 11¾; choice, 12; Cuba, 10@11; Porto Rico, 10¾@12. Refined, A Coffee, 13; B, 12¾; Extra, C, 12¾; Crushed and Granulated, 13¾.

MOLASSES—New Crop New Orleans Molasses, 75@80c; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—Perfection, 80: Silver Drips, 68; White Honey, 80; Golden, 60; Loveing, 60. Ocean Spray, 83.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 19¼@20. Prime, 21¼; Choice, 22.

RICE—Carolina, 7¾c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,00@1,50, G. P., $1,10 to 1,60. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,50. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,22.

STARCH—Pearl, 6; Satin Gloss, 11¼c, and Corn Starch, 12c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—New Layer Raisins, $4,75 per box; Prunes, 13c; Currants 14¼c; Valencia Raisins, 16c.

SPICES—Cassia, 65c; Cloves, 40c; grain Pepper, 33; Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1,40.

BAR LEAD—10¼c; Shot, $2,00 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 11¼c; "Oakely's," 10c; Rosin, 4 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 9c; Chem. Olive, 7¼c.

CANDLES—Mould, 12¼c; Star, 22c.

BI CARB SODA—$6 per 100.

FISH—No. 1 Mackrel, $30 per bbl No. 2 do, $19; No. 3 do, $16. Lake Herring; $4,25; White Fish, $9,00.

GRAIN—There is a good milling demand for wheat, and the market is bare; we continue to quote at $1,15@1,18 for good to prime red. Oats quiet and a little dull, but unchanged; may be quoted at 47@48, in first hand, buyers furnishing sacks; 50 on wharf and track, and 53@55 in store. Corn is in steady demand and firm, though not quotably higher; ear may be quoted at 84@85 on wharf, and shelled at 90. It is worth about as much in Cincinnati and Chicago as it is here. Rye also is in demand and in limited supply; we now quote at 90@93, in first hands, and 98@$1, in store. Sales of prime to choice spring barley at 1,80@90—330 bushels sold at 92.

HAY—Is dull, and most of that offering on the wharf is of an inferior quality. We continue to quote at $15@18 for fair to prime.

HOMINY—Market almost bare, and dealers are not disposed to replenish, for fear of having to carry it over until fall.

HIDES—Green salted, 10@11, do butchers, 7@8; dry flint, 22@24; green calf, 12½.

HUSKS—2½@3c.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted firm at $1,28@1,30.

LEATHER—Market steady and prices well sustained at the late decline. Red sole, 31@33; Oak sole, 38@40; calf (city) $1,10@1,25; shoe skirting, 44; oak harness, 40@43; oak skirting, 45@47; oak upper, per foot, 25@28; rough oak, 35@37.

LIME—Eastern white, $1,75; Cleveland, $2,25.

MAPLE SYRUP—Connot be quoted above $1,80, except in a retail way.

ONIONS—Market is pretty well glutted, and little or no demand.

PROVISIONS—Steady with regular jobbing sales at full prices. Shoulders, 12¼@12¾ for Plain, and 13¾ for Sugar Cured; Sides, 15½@15¾ for Ribbed, and 16@16¼ for clear; Hams, 16½ for Plain; 17¾ for Plain Sugar Cured, and 18¼ for Canvassed do. Breakfast Bacon, 17¾; Lard, 16¾@17 in tierces, and 17¾@17¾ in kegs and half bbls. Mess Pork $20@20¾. Dried Beef, 20.

POTATOES—Sales of 300 bush prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, sacked and delivered, at 47. River Potatoes are being sold on wharf at 35@40.

PEANUTS—Prime Tennessee quoted at 9@10c.

PEARL BARLEY—No. 4, 6; No. 3, 6¼; Oatmeal, $10,50 per bushel, $5,50 per half bbl.

PEAS—Sales at $1,90@2 per bushel.

SALT—Sales car load lots at $1,65@1,70, with the usual advance in store.

SEEDS—Steady unchanged. Sales of clover at $7½@8, and timothy at $2,75@3. Flaxseed, $2,15 bid, and market bare.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870.

The oil market continues quiet and weak, particularly crude, which may be attributed partially, at least, to the recent big strikes, which, if true, will add materially to the production. As we noted in our last report, however, these reports are received with considerable allowance, as they are usually very much exaggerated at first, and frequently take several days to get the truth. Refined, compared with yesterday, has undergone no quotable change. There is a moderate inquiry both for early as well as late deliveries, but it is very difficult to make sales, as parties are not generally satisfied with the present quotations. Hopes are entertained, however, that the market will soon settle down on a good and substantial basis, and that business will improve, though the indications are not as bright as they might be.

CRUDE.

Market, as already intimated, quiet and weak, and the feeling generally seems to be that the bottom has not yet been reached. Sale of 1,000 bbls May, at 25½; and 5,000 bbls. June; at 26. April quoted at 25¾; May, 25½@25⅝; June, 26; July, 26½; July to December, or August to December, 28. As will be seen, there is no change, as compared with yesterday, and while the demand is only moderate, the offerings at quotations are light.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL BY A. V. R. R. Star Oil Works 76, on account O. C. & A. RR; Spray Oil Works 80, on account L. Hepler; D. Bly & Co; 180, on account S. Adams; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Partle; Jas. Wilkins 320, on account Philia. & Bos. Pet. Co.

Total ..... 756 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R. Braun & Wagner, 316 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co.

SHIPMENTS EAST AC. DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchinson & Redding Co., 321 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philia.

G. E. Palmer 59 bbls lub oil to Boon & Rice, Philadelphia.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Cotton a shade firmer, with sales 1600 bales at 23¼c for middling uplands. Flour: sales 8600 bbls at $4 55@4 65 for superfine State and western, $4 75@5 30 for extra State, $4 75@6 40 for extra western, $5 20@6 15 for white wheat extra, $4 85@6 for round hoop Ohio, $5 25@6 for extra St. Louis, and $6@8 for good to choice do, including 1000 bbls extra western for export at $4 75@4 80. Rye flour $4 10@5 75. Corn meal $3 10 for Marsh's caloric and $5 50 for Brandywine. Whisky firmer, with sales 550 bbls at $1 07@1 08, free. Wheat 1@2c better for winter and unchanged for spring; sales 48,000 bus at $1 08@1 10 for No. 2 spring and $1 14 in store for old No. 1 do, $1 20 for winter red Illinois, $1 22½@1 26 for winter red and amber western, $1 40 for white Mich., $1 62@1 75 for choice to extra white western, and $1 80 for amber; sales 26,000 bush choice No 1 spring, $1,15 in store. Rye quiet. Barley more active; sale 2,400 bush Cala. at 75. Barley malt dull. Corn at $1,14@1,15 for new mixed western, $1,13½ for New Orleans mixed. Oats: 62c for western in store, 64@67c for State, 65c for Canada. Wool quiet; sales 20,000 pounds at 45@53c for domestic fleeced, 41@46c for pulled. Leather firm. Coal: domestic quiet at $5@6,50 per ton; foreign dull. Hay in modern demand at $75@80 for shipping, $90@110 for retail; lots sell firm. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar steady; sales of 1,800 hhds at 9¼@9¾c for Cuba, 10@10¾c for Porto Rico, 11c for Demarara. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm; 14½@14¾c for crude; 26c for refined. Hops quiet; 15@25 for American. Linseed oil dull. Pork a shade firmer; sales of 640 bbls: $27 75 for mess; $20,50@20,22 for prime; $21@24,50 for prime mess; also sales 750 bbls mess seller April, May and June at $27,62@27,75. Beef active, with sales 600 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef firm at $24@28 for prime mess and $28@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 125 bbls at $28@33 for new. Cut Meats steady, with sales 39 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders and 14½@16¾c for hams. Middles quiet and firm. Lard firmer, with sales 813 tierces at 15@16c for steam and 16@16½c for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,000 tierces steam seller May at 15⅞@16c. Butter unchanged 14@20c for Ohio and State. Cheese quiet at 10@16c. Shipping coffee steady at 11c. Ingot rules dull at 19¼@19¾c for Lake Superior. Pig iron is more active at $32@35 for Scotch, and $31@34 for American. Bar quiet at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet steady at $11@12 for Russia. Nails dull at 4¼@4½c for cut, 5¾@6c for clinched, 23@25c for horse shoes. Freights to Liverpool are quiet and a little firmer; shipments of 15000 bush wheat per steam at 3¾@4d.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and steady. Wheat firm for spring, and firmer for winter; No. 2 spring at $1,07@1,11, winter red and amber western at $1,23½@1,29. Rye firmer at 98c@$1,01. Oats steady at 62@64c for western in store and afloat. Corn dull at $1,13@1,15 for new mixed western. Pork closed steady for mess, $27,73 bid and $28 asked. Beef firm and in fair demand. Cut meats and Bacon unchanged. Lard steady and held at 16c for prime steam on spot, seller for May; 15¾c seller for three months, and 15½c bid for June and 15¾c bid, seller, for three months.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1,10@1,12. Corn higher; sales at 88@90c. Oats firm at 55 @60c. Rye 97c. Barley unchanged. Cotton firm and in good demand at 22c. Tobacco firm; demand exceeds the offerings; sales 175 hhds at $5,50@7,40. Whisky $1. Mess pork held at $28,25@28,50. Lard held at 15c, kettle rendered. Bulk shoulders sold at 10¾c, but generally held at 10¾c; sides held at 13¾c, 14½c, and 15c for the three kinds. Bacon held at 11¾@12c, shoulders; 15½@16½c, clear rib and clear sides; buyers offered 15¾@16¼c, and sales were made at these rates; clear rib sold at 15¼c. Sugar cured hams 17½@18¾c. Butter unchanged. Sugar in good demand; sales 290 hhds at 11¾@12¼c, New Orleans. Coffee firm at 19@20c.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat at 82½@83¼c cash, 82¾@84c seller May, 85@85¾c seller June for No 2, closing weaker at 82¾c ask, 83¼c seller May. Corn firm at 80¾@80¾c cash and seller May for No 2. Oats 1@1¼c lower, closing at 45@46¾c for No 2. Rye quiet, closing at 77c for No 2. Barley firmer at 59@60c for No 2. Highwines firm and more active at $1,03 for wood, $1,04 for iron bound. Mess pork closed at $20,75 @28. Lard 15¼@15¾c. Dry salted shoulders 10¼@10¾c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 5447 obls flour, 18,730 bu wheat, 27,920 bu corn, 42,3 bu oats, 4925 bu rye, 1450 bu barley, 4130 hogs. Shipments: 5771 bbls flour, 311,760 bu wheat; 23,779 bu corn, 17,217 bu oats, 8151 bu rye, 1850 bu barley, 2800 hogs.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Tobacco strong and active. Cotton nominal at 22c. Flour unchanged. Wheat: spring dull at 82@83c for No. 2 early, but at the close would not bring 80c; fall: No. 2 red $1,62 @1,65; choice to fancy $1,18@1,32½. Corn: mixed 90@91c; yellow 91@94c; white 95@98c. Oats firm at 46@56c. Barley quiet at $1 for choice Minnesota. Rye firm at 77c. Whisky better at $1@1,02. Pork quiet at $28,50 for round lots; held at $30. Bacon firm; small sales shoulders at 12c, clear rib at 15½c and clear sides at 16¼.

Cattle steady at 4½@7¾c. Hogs dull at $8@9.

CLEVELAND, April 20.—Flour firm and unchanged. Rye Flour $4,75@5,50. Wheat firm: No 1 red winter held at $1,12 and No 2 do at $1,05. Corn 6@7c better; old and new mixed held at 95c. Oats: No 1 State held at 55c. Rye held at 90@95c. Barley quiet and nominally unchanged. Petroleum very quiet: refined held at 22¼c for standard white on spot and crude held at 15,10.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Flour very firm. Wheat firm; Maryland $1,45@1,50, Pennsylvania $1,32@1,35. Corn active; white $1,13@1,14. Oats firm at 61@63c. Rye steady at $1,05@1,12. Mess pork quiet at $—. Bacon quiet; rib sides 16c, clear sides 16¾@17c, shoulders 13c, hams 19@20c. Lard quiet at 16½@17c. Whisky firm at $1,06@1,07.

TOLEDO, April 20.—Flour dull. Wheat steady, with sales No 2 white Wabash at $1,32; No 1 white Michigan $1,29; regular do $1,14; amber Michigan 1,08¾. Corn better: No 1 at —; No 2 93c; No 1 old 96½c and No 2 old 95c. Oats unchanged: No 1 56c and Michigan 76. Clover Seed $9,75.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20.—Flour unchanged. Wheat: red $1,25@1,33. Rye unchanged. Corn: yellow $1,17@1,20. Oats: western 62@54c. Petroleum steady at 18¾c, crude; refined 25¾c. Whisky: sales at $1,03.

MEMPHIS, April 20.—Cotton firmer at 22¼c; receipts, 808 bales; exports, 117 bales. Flour $4,5@6,50. Bran $28. Lard 16@17¼c. Pork $28. Bacon: shoulders 12¼c, sides 17@17½c. Bulk shoulders 11¼c, side s 16c.

DETROIT, April 20.—Wheat; extra $1,30, No. 2 $1,21, regular $1,06, and amber $1,08. Corn 90c. Oats advanced at 56@57c for State. Clover Seed flat; $9 offered and $10 asked. Potatoes 26c.

MILWAUKEE, April 20.—Flour firm at previous prices. Wheat weak; No 1 for spring $1, 80c for No. 2. Coarse grain nominal. Freights declining; 6 and 12 to Buffalo and Oswego.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Cattle very dull at $6,40@8 for light to extra heavy stock beeves. Hogs opened fairly active and firm, but closed quiet and easy at $8.30@8,95 for common to choice.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 20.—The Erie trains were detained by the freshet and there were very light arrivals of stock from elsewhere. All the old lots have been cleared up and the prospects are brighter; 12 cars cattle arrived yesterday and quickly sold at prices that come easier to-day. Three cars Sheep arrived to day, with seven yesterday; there is no advance yet to be quoted, but the feeling is much stronger. Three cars Ohio State sheep, clipped, 80 lbs, sold at 6¾c; 1 deck, 110 lbs, Canada fresh: 1 car Illinois wood sheep, 79 lbs, 7¼c. Hogs advanced ¼c to-day: 8 cars which arrived dressed sold at 12¾c; very firm.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Among the leading jobbers trade is moderative and active, while other business is lacking in animation, the market in the meantime generally wearing only a dull aspect. In the reduction in Andrescoggin L. 4-4 bleached muslins from 16¼ to 16½; Pittsfield A. 4-4 brown sheetings from 11¾ to 11¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CINCINNATI PER JUNIATA, April 20.—J C Kearick & Co, 2 bxs drugs; A J Berg & Co, 1 can oil, 6 bxs drugs, 1 kg varnish; J Bettenhausen & Bro, 1 pkg, 40 toys; C hams; J & W Fairley, 1 bdl bags; J W Morrison, 1 bx and 3 bdls frames; Allen Kirkpatrick & Co, 100 obls lard oil; I Dickey & Co, 5 do do; Pickering, Lay & Co, 4 bdls frames, 1 obl varnish; J Meyer & Sons, 24 w s chairs; T C Fulton, 60 cs chairs, 60 w s chairs, 3 sewing chairs; G H Danber & Son, 26 w s chairs; Woodwell & Sons, 36 w s chairs; Cunningham & Hansen, 50 pkgs cassks; C Hussen & Son, 59 empt casks; E Hyde & Sons, 8 bales cotton; McBane & A, 34 bales hay, 207 sks oorn; Phillips & M, 450 kegs, 375 bdls staves, 89 do hoops; W B Spencer, 5,000 hoop iers; S Bevol, 13 bdls d apples; P Duff & Sons, 3 bdls cargo; Head & M, 5 bbls g apples; J A Graff, 5 do apple butter, 1 fir do, 2 bxs pie plant; H Rea, jr, 2 bxs eggs, 1 do butter; D Dines, 4 bbls g apples, 1 bx butter; M McWhinney & Co, 3 bbls d apples; S Schoenick & Co, 42 c s chairs, 6 do rockers; Krempell & F, 24 c s chairs, 48 w s do, 12 c s rockers; Owner, 64 bbls apples; Owner, 140 sks potatoes; J R Winder, 1 bx mdse, 1 sewing machine; Owner, 3 horses, 3 buggies; Wm McCully & Co, 1 pkg.

CLEVELAND, AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 20.—1 car pig metal, Union Iron Mills; 1 do do, Lewis, O & F; 4 do s ore, Brady's Bend Iron Co; 500 bushels hoop Ohio, $5 25@6 for extra St. Louis, and $6@8 for good to choice do, including 100 bbls extra western for export at $4 75 @4 80. Rye flour $4 10@5 75. Corn meal $3 10 for Marsh's caloric and $5 50 for Brandywine. Whisky firmer, with sales 550 bbls at $1 07@1 08, free. Wheat 1@2c better for winter and unchanged for spring; sales of 1,80 hhds at 9¼@9¾c for Cuba, 10@10¾c for Porto Rico, 11c for Demarara. Molasses dull. Petroleum firm; 14½@14¾c for crude; 26c for refined. Hops quiet; 15@25 for American. Linseed oil dull. Pork a shade firmer; sales of 640 bbls: $27 75 for mess; $20,50@20,22 for prime; $21@24,50 for prime mess; also sales 750 bbls mess seller April, May and June at $27,62@27,75. Beef active, with sales 600 bbls at $10@15 for new plain mess and $14@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce Beef firm at $24@28 for prime mess and $28@30 for India mess. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 125 bbls at $28@33 for new. Cut Meats steady, with sales 39 pkgs at 10¾@12c for shoulders and 14½@16¾c for hams. Middles quiet and firm. Lard firmer, with sales 813 tierces at 15@16c for steam and 16@16½c for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,000 tierces steam seller May at 15⅞@16c. Butter unchanged 14@20c for Ohio and State. Cheese quiet at 10@16c. Shipping coffee steady at 11c. Ingot rules dull at 19¼@19¾c for Lake Superior. Pig iron is more active at $32@35 for Scotch, and $31@34 for American. Bar quiet at $75 for refined English and American. Sheet steady at $11@12 for Russia. Nails dull at 4¼@4½c for cut, 5¾@6c for clinched, 23@25c for horse shoes. Freights to Liverpool are quiet and a little firmer; shipments of 15000 bush wheat per steam at 3¾@4d.

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RIVER NEWS.

The river was receding slowly yesterday with 11 feet 3 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and cool with strong indications at times of more rain.

The Juniata, from Cincinnati, is the only arrival we have to report. She will return as usual to-day, at 12 o'clock, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The new steamer Fontenelle, built at Brownsville for Capt. John S. Shaw, has arrived, and was lying above the Monongahela bridge yesterday. She is a very neat and substantial looking boat, and as will be seen by card, she is announced for Missouri River.

The Mary Davage, Capt. Motheral, with Mr. A. J. Haslett, in the office, is announced for St. Louis to-day, and shippers should bear this in mind.

The Bellevernon, Capt. J. J. Darragh, Jr., is announced to depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi to day. She is an excellent boat and offers superior inducements to passengers. Mr. Tom Darragh, a chip from the old block, has charge of the office.

The Irvena, Capt. Sam Shuman, with Capt. J. M. Vandergrift, in the office, is announced to depart for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi on Saturday.

The Mollie Ebert, Capt. G. W. Ebert, will be the first boat out for New Orleans and she is the only boat, here that is going clear through.

The Belle departed for Wheeling, and the Petrolia is the packet for to-day.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—I noticed a few days since in your paper, that propositions of any property, real or personal, Pottsmant, of the Early Bird, built here three years ago for the Bavon trade, is expected to arrive to morrow seeking contracts.

—Captain Tom Brierly, formerly of the Missouri river, positively avers that he will have a large steamer, shortly, for the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. He says she will be completed in September, carry 2,000 tons, to called the "Always Ready," and make 16-day trips.

—The Cumberland River was falling on Monday with 8 feet on Harpeth Shoals.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

WHEELING PER BELLE, April 20.—1 bx sugar, Means & Coffin; 8 bxs glass Wm F Frank & Son; 264 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 10 bbls apples, John Herbert; 14 baskets potatoes, 18 sks do, Mr Kerr; 2 bbls apple butter, C Lisser; 29 bbls potatoes, McBane; 56 sks potatoes, McCormick; lot walnut lumber, J Nesbit; 21 sks d apples, 4 do grain, McCracken, G & Co; 15 bdls paper, Pgh Paper Mfg Co; lot walnut lumber, Reisenbeck, Wm & Bro; 1 bx Holland; 6 bbls apples, J Shomaker; 50 sks oats, W J Steel & Bro; 6 bdls rakes, W W Duff & Co; 21 bbls whisky, J West; 10 do do, B T Nast; 10 pcs pipe, N W Walker; 84 bbls apples, Voigt, Maurer & Co.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO, April 20.—52 bbls apples, 60 bgs corn, 23 do meal, Campbell & C; 7 bbls cornmeal, 15 bgs oats, Keil & Rea; 5 bbls potatoes, 10 bales hay, 1 do hides, 3 bbls apples, S S Carlisle; 50 bbls whisky, Jas McKay & Bro; 32 bgs rags, McCullough, S & Co; 24 bgs barley, J M Carson & Co; 110 bgs oats, Erny & H; 71 bgs corn, Johnston & McFarland; 40 bgs oats, P Duff & Son; 168 do do, 42 do corn, McHenry & Hood; 260 sheep, Thos Hawkins; 62 bgs oats, D Chess; 150 do do, 75 bbls apples, E N Stephens; 550 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The splendid and commodious
MOLLIE EBERT.....Capt. G. W. EBERT.
Clerk. Steadfish Shipyard, will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 23d, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.—The elegant passenger steamer
LORE'EN.....Capt. SAMUEL SHUMAN Com'r,
Clerk, Capt. James M. Vandergrift, will leave as above on SATURDAY, April 23d, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap20 GIBBEST & Co., Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE AND ST. PAUL.—The swift and commodious
BELLEVERNON.....Capt. J. J. DARRAGH,
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports THIS DAY, April 21st, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap15 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

FOR CAIRO, ST. LOUIS & MISSOURI RIVER.—The new passenger steamer
JOHN S. SHAW, Com'r,
Will leave as above on THURSDAY, April 21st.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
ap20 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The powerful towboat
MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES No. 1 and 2,
Commander, G. W. MOTHERAL, Clerk A. J. HASLETT, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, April 21st, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
ap12 G. H. GIBBEST, Agents.

CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid side-wheel packet
JUNIATA, Capt. C. L. BRENNAN,
will leave Pittsburgh for Cincinnati EVERY THURSDAY at 12 o'clock promptly. Returning, will leave Cincinnati EVERY SUNDAY at 12 M.
For freight or passage, apply on board or to
mh7 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD
JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

PITTSBURGH AND CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

The new and splendid sidewheel Steamer ARLINGTON, DANIEL MOORE, Master, A. S. SHEPARD, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every TUESDAY at 12 M. promptly. Returning, leaves Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, at 12 M. every FRIDAY.
For freight, passage, or other information, apply on board or to
JAMES COLLINS,
fe1 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

An Ordinance Creating a Paid Fire Department for the City of Pittsburgh.

Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,

SEC. 1. The Councils of the city of Pittsburgh shall at a joint meeting called for the purpose elect nine citizens, resident of said city, to be "Pittsburgh Fire Commissioners," (which office is hereby created with the duties and powers herein contained and imposed,) who shall form a Pittsburgh Fire Department to take and have, as provided by this ordinance, control and management of all officers, men, property, measures and action for the prevention and extinguishment of fires within said District, to be organized as herein provided, and to be known as the Pittsburgh Fire Department. Said Commissioners shall hold the said office of Commissioner for the terms following, to wit: three for one year; three for two years; and three for three years; and at the expiration of each term respectively, successors shall be elected by Councils, who shall hold said office for the term of three years. Vacancies in said office shall be filled by Councils. Said Commissioners shall be subject to removal by the Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, as is provided by the laws applicable to the removal of other city officers, which are hereby extended so as to relate to said department, but no removals shall be made until the Commissioner contemplated to be removed shall have been served with specific written charges, stating the directions complained of, and have been afforded an adequate opportunity to publicly answer the same and make his defense thereto. Said Commissioners shall not receive pay and shall have power to buy and sell real estate subject to the approval of Councils; provided that no member of Councils shall be eligible to the position of Commissioner.

SEC. 2. Said commissioners, being qualified, shall meet and organize the "Pittsburgh Fire Department" by selecting one of said commissioners to be President, and appointing a person to be Secretary, whereupon they shall possess and have all the power and authority conferred upon or possessed by any and all officers of the Fire Department of the city of Pittsburgh, and to the exclusion of all such officers and such other powers and duties in said city as are hereinafter conferred. Five of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. The said "Pittsburgh Fire Department" is hereby empowered and directed to possess and exercise fully and exclusively all the powers and perform all the duties for the government, management, maintenance and direction of the Fire Department of the city of Pittsburgh, and the protection and property thereof, which, at the time of the organization of said Commissioners, are possessed by the volunteer Department, or under the control of the Boards and officers of the Fire Department of said city, or officers or employes of said city; said powers and duties to be exercised and performed, and said property used in the said city or otherwise as hereinafter provided. And the said Department shall hereafter have sole and exclusive power and authority to extinguish fires in said city of Pittsburgh; and all ordinances conferring upon any other officer and officers any power in relation to the extinguishment of fires in said city, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. The Board of Commissioners shall have full power to provide, in and for the city of Pittsburgh, supplies, horses, tools, apparatus and apparatus of any and all kinds (to be used in extinguishing fires) and to provide suitable locations for the same, and to buy, sell, construct, repair and have the care of the same, and take any and all such action in the premises as may be reasonably necessary and proper. *Provided*, that the Commissioners shall not have more than seven steamers, two hose companies two hook and ladder companies, and one fuel wagon, one hose company to be located in the district known as the Point, and one hook and ladder company to be located in the district known as East Liberty.

SEC. 5. The department hereby created is hereby empowered and directed to possess and exercise full and exclusive power and discretion for the government, management, maintenance and direction of the several buildings and premises and property and appurtenances thereto, and all apparatus, tools, implements and fools of any and all kinds, which at the time of the appointment of the Commissioners aforesaid, were under the charge and control of any and all

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

But One Left.

We have but one more room to let in the "GAZETTE Building." It is a very desirable room on the second floor, fronting on Smithfield street. Terms very low for the location. Call at the Counting Room, first floor.

Mayor Callow had just four cases before him yesterday morning.

House cleaning and the spring fashions are the principal ideas which agitate the female mind just now.

Every man and woman in Pittsburgh who can appreciate the true and beautiful should visit the Art Gallery.

The May number of Peterson's "Ladies National Magazine," profusely illustrated, is for sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, No. 45 Fifth avenue.

The Allegheny Park Commissioners should have a crossing place on North avenue at the entrance to the Park, between Federal and Sandusky streets.

Official Meeting.—The Market Committee will meet this afternoon at two o'clock, at the Committee Rooms. Business of importance will come before them.

Alderman Humbert has removed his office a few doors further up on Fourth avenue, opposite the M. & M. Bank building. He has a model establishment in that line now.

A lad appeared dressed as a page at the Opera House Masquerade on Tuesday evening. One hundred dollars changed hands between two gentlemen who bet on his sex after the mask was removed.

St. James Church, Pittsburgh.—The following is the vestry elected for St. James Church: F. R. Brunot, William Kyle, W. J. Hammond, Thomas Rosswell, Jr., James McKay, Wm. Scott and W. G. Gibson.

Commissioned.—John McClaren., Esq., of this city, received yesterday a golden stamped document from Nevada making him for the term of four years a Commissioner for the acknowledgement of deeds for that young State.

Disorderly.—Philip Yost made information, before Justice Ammon, of East Birmingham, yesterday, charging John Daniels with disorderly conduct. Daniels was arrested and after a hearing required to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Disorderly House.—John Fisher made information beefore Alderman Koenig yesterday against John and Mary Moon for keeping a disorderly house on Railroad street, Twelfth ward. The accused were arrested and held for a hearing.

Free Lecture.—This evening a very interesting free lecture will be given in the Masonic Hall by the Hon. S. S Fisher, Commissioner of Patents. Subject, "Invention and Inventors." Certainly no better subject could be selected for this city.

Alderman Koenig was caned Tuesday evening by some of his Democratic friends in the Twelfth ward. The presentation ceremonies were conducted by Mr. Nicholas Heil on behalf of the donors, and the occasion was one of pleasure to all.

A Dramatic Entertainment was given last evening in St. Augustine Hall, Prospect street, by the St. George's Literary Society. The exhibition was for the benefit of the St. Augustine School, and netted a handsome amount for the very worthy object.

Saloon Row.—Five young men were before Mayor Callow yesterday morning charged with creating a row in Charles Miser's saloon, Chestnut street, Third ward, the evening previous. They were fined ten dollars each and upon payment were discharged.

Surety of the Peace.—William McCullough, according to the statement of Bridget, his wife, is a dangerous man. He threatened to split Bridget's head open with a hatchet, for which threat a warrant was issued requiring him to appear before Justice Ammon.

Discharged.—William West, who was arrested some days since on a charge of stealing a watch from Mr. Schulte's gun shop, was, after having been held to bail yesterday, discharged, the evidence being insufficient to warrant the Mayor in holding him for trial.

Wanted Amusement.—A young man who wished for amusement yesterday afternoon purchased a boy's stock of red balloons, on Market street, and let them off one by one. He stood gazing upon his investment with much apparent pleasure until each was lost in the distance. Money plenty.

A Shover.—John W. Hall was before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday on a charge of passing a twenty dollar counterfeit note on D. W. Hill, of Oil City. The alleged counterfeit was on the First National Bank of Portland, Connecticut. He was held to bail for his appearance at the May term of the United States Court.

Lucy McNamara made information before Alderman McMasters, yesterday, against John Lafferty for assault and battery. John shook his fist under her nose and made all manner of evil threats against her, she said. He was arrested, had a hearing, and the case was dismissed, the Alderman holding that John was as much sinned against as sinning.

Fire in Allegheny.—Yesterday morning about eight o'clock a fire broke out among a lot of cotton batting in the cellar of the mill on Locock street, Allegheny. How it originated cannot be told. The fire department was called out by an alarm from box 24, and the flames were extinguished without much damage. The mill is a part of the Anchor Cotton Works.

Migrated.—Our young friend Mr. Alexander Irwin has left the "state of single blessedness" and very sensibly taken unto himself a wife to share his sorrows and his joys. Miss Alexander, of Allegheny City, is the happy bride. We congratulate you Alex, and hope that your voyage through life's stormy sea may always be pleasant and terminate as happy as you begun it.

Didn't Go.—Patrick Maley intended going to Franklin yesterday, but he didn't go. Patrick Kennedy interfered with his traveling by a charge against him before Alderman O'Donnell for larceny. Maley is charged with stealing eighteen dollars from one of the servant girls in Kennedy's boarding house, where he made his home while in Pittsburgh. He will have a hearing.

Good Bread for All.—Housekeepers should order their bread from Martin's bakery, 87 Rebecca street, Allegheny. The very best is manufactured there and served through the two cities promptly. Mr. Martin, using only the best flour, produces an article that is unparalleled; and yet he sells at a lower price than other bakers can approach. By all means get your bread from Martin's bakery. If you have not tried it yet, try it now. It will give entire satisfaction.

Shocking Accident.—Tuesday evening Johnny Beisel, aged about twelve years, was playing about the railroad depot at East Liberty. He was riding on a truck when a freight train came along and wrecked him off. The wheel of the truck passed over his arm and leg, breaking the bones in several places and lacerating the flesh terribly. The injuries are of such a character that amputation was found to be necessary. The operation was performed yesterday. The little victim is in a precarious condition, and it is feared will not recover.

McCormick's Steamship Agency,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Cor. Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Mr. McCormick, formerly at 108 Smithfield street, has now good quarters for the transaction of business and he would in the future be pleased to have his friends call at the new GAZETTE Building. Remember McCormick is the regular Cunard & National Agent, besides he can book by any of the other lines. Drafts for sale on all parts of Europe.

The Market Committee held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking action on the new market house of Fifth avenue. After a thorough discussion on the question, a sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. McEwen, Evan Jones, Littell, Caskey and Smith, was appointed to prepare a plan and specifications for the new house, and likewise to prepare a plan for the organization of a joint stock company to erect the building under the provisions of the Act of Assembly. These gentlemen are all practical, and we can promise that they will well and faithfully discharge the duties imposed upon them. This afternoon they will visit and inspect the Allegheny market place with a view of adopting all that is good and worthy about that first class institution.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.—In the case of the United States vs. Frederick Kaiser, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict of guilty in the manner and form as indicted.

In the case of the United States vs. Lewis B. Shields, action to recover a penalty, previously reported, the jury had not agreed upon a verdict at the time of adjournment.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. thirty-one barrels of distilled spirits, owned by U. Lippincott. The jury found for the United States.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

WEDNESDAY, April 20.—In the case of Welsenberger vs. Kearney's Ex'rs., previously reported, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $858 33.

The first case taken up was that of Faber vs. the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company. Action to recover the price of a boiler, engine, &c., sold to defendants by plaintiffs. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $5,066 66.

The next case taken up was that of Catharine Appleby vs. Spencer, McKay & Co. Action on a promissory note drawn by John Tyler for $1500, payable to the plaintiff, and endorsed by Spencer, McKay & Co., the defendants in this case. The note was offered in evidence. It was dated May 8th, 1868, payable in one year at the Western Savings Bank. The note was presented for payment and protested, there being no funds in the Bank to the maker's credit. The defence set up was that the note had been altered in a material point. That the note as originally drawn, did not designate a place of payment, which was afterwards interlined. Defendants called Mr. Tyler, the maker of the note, to prove that it had been altered. Defendant objected. Testimony admitted and bill for the defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

204 Com. for use vs. Marshall.
179 Craig vs. Birch.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

WEDNESDAY, April 20—The first case taken up was that of Finney vs. Brown. Action to recover damages for a violation of contract. In November, 1864, it is alleged that Brown contracted with Finney to deliver to plaintiff at Cincinnati one hundred thousand bushels of coal at sixteen cents per bushel. He failed to deliver the coal, and Mr. Finney brought suit to recover the difference between the contract price and what coal was alleged to have been worth at the time the delivery should have been made, which was two cents per bushel. The case was tried in 1865, and a verdict for plaintiff rendered, but was carried to the Supreme Court by defendants on a writ of error. The court below was reversed, and a writ of *venire de novo* awarded, on which the case came up again for trial. Messrs. Acheson and Chalfant appeared for plaintiff, and Messrs. Burgwin and Woods for defendant. On trial.

In the case of Dollman vs. Gilmore, Straub & Co. Motion for new trial, and reasons filed by defendant's counsel.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

52 Pgh. & Connellsville Gas, Coal & Coke Co. vs. Bailey.
53 Pgh. & Connellsville Gas, Coal & Coke Co. vs. Harrison.
54 Pgh. & Connellsville Gas, Coal & Coke Co. vs. Henderson.
113 John Schiegie et ux vs. J. S Smith.
118 Stewart et al. vs. McGinnis & Co.
119 Weisenberger & Co. vs. same.
224 Graham vs. Vandevers et al.
101 Tustin & Klee vs. Reed.
100 McMath vs. McJunkin.
121 Patterson vs. Coulter et al.
124 Davis & wife vs. Pgh. & Bir. P. R. R.
123 King vs. Kirkpatrick et al.
126 Hamilton vs. Curry.

Caution to Piano Purchasers.

The public of this city and the neighboring towns have frequently been deceived of late by the representation of itinerant piano sellers and agents that they can furnish the *Steinway* pianos to order. This is done with a view to induce purchasers to forgo that preference for the Steinway piano and to buy the Piano of some other less tried manufacture, under the promise that in case of dissatisfaction it will be replaced by a Steinway. Several cases of such dishonest practices have come to our knowledge. Now, we are, by special contract, the sole and exclusive agents in this region of country for the great Steinway Pianos, and no instrument of that make can possibly be furnished except through us. The Steinway Pianos procured to be furnished by travelling dealers must be either imitations or second hand instruments. The world wide and well earned fame of the "STEINWAY" has created an almost universal demand for them, and travelling agents are unscrupulous enough to resort to the above mentioned trick of the trade, to the detriment and deception of purchasers. Remember the *genuine* "Steinway" can be had *only* at our warerooms, 122 Wood street, where we sell them at Eastern prices and on accommodating terms. H KLEBER & BRO,
Sole Agents for the Steinway Pianos.

Runaway—Fatal Result.

Yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock a runaway occurred at the Manchester car stables, Sixth ward, Allegheny, which terminated rather seriously. The driver of a car had gone to supper, leaving the conductor to turn the horses and put the car in trim for the return trip to the city. This individual was a little inexperienced and the horses were frisky—two unfortunate circumstances. The result was the animals became frightened and broke away just as they were being turned round to the other end of the car. They ran a short distance and fell down; they regained a footing and attempted to go into the stable, but instead brought up against the side of the office. One of the animals thrust his head through a window and cut himself. They then broke away again and were at last caught in the stable. The one horse was badly cut, so that he had to be shot, and the other was also somewhat injured. The horse was a valuable one, and the loss will be considerable. It was altogether the result of an accident.

Pittsburgh Tourists.

Major William Frew returned from his European trip yesterday. Although but a short time away, he made quite an extensive tour. He reports the weather in Northern Germany to be very cold and unpleasant.

On his arrival in London, on his return, he met Messrs. Andrew Carnegie and David A. Stewart at Charing Cross Hotel. We understand that Mr. Carnegie accompanied the Major as far as Liverpool, whence he went to Dunfermline, in Scotland. Mr Carnegie has been successful in negotiating four millions of St. Louis bridge bonds for the successors of the late George Peabody, Esq. Any kind of American securities seem to be popular in England at the present time, a matter that speaks well for the confidence reposed in them by the capitalists of that country.

We understand that Mr. Stewart has gone on a tour to the Continent.

Mr. Frew looks well and appears as if he had only been on a jaunt to Philadelphia or New York.

After Her Husband.

Husbands should spend a portion of their time at least at home. This advice should be taken especially by Edward Jenkins, of Birmingham. It would save his wife from considerable trouble directly and indirectly. She is indirectly in trouble now from her husband's derilections in this respect. He was absent last Sunday. She was passing up Bingham street, when she heard voices in Edward Shultze's saloon. One of them sounded strangely familiar. She thought it was her husband's. She was positive it was his. She stormed the house and proceeded to investigate. Her perambulations through every nook and corner of the dwelling were unsuccessful in developing her liege. She was, however, not satisfied and refused to leave. She was then invited out by the proprietor, who made his demands impressive by assisting her gently to the door. She went out then and yesterday preferred a charge of assault against Mr. Schultz before Alderman Thomas. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Sewer Extension.

An effort is being made by the citizens of East Birmingham to have the John street sewer completed to the river. When the sewer was originally built there appeared to be no necessity for extending it beyond its present terminus, a short distance below Carson street, as there was at that place a deep gulch, into which it emptied. That part of the town has been very much improved within the past two years, and the gulch nearly all filled up, so that it has become necessary to continue the sewer through to the river. A committee of Councils and citizens visited the place yesterday and will report at the next meeting of Councils in favor of completing the sewer.

Assistant United States Marshals.

The following are the Assistant U. S. Marshals appointed by Hon. A. Murdoch, U. S. Marshal, to take the census in Allegheny county:

First District—Tarentum and Sharpsburg boroughs, and Fawn, Harrison, East Deer and Indiana townships—R. S. P. McCall.

Second District—Sewickley borough, and West Deer, Richland, Pine, Hampton, McCandless, Marshall, Leet, Franklin and Sewickley townships—Wm. H. Lin and Sewickley townships—Wm. H. Magill.

Third District—Bellevue, Etna and Millvale boroughs, Neville, Kilbuck, Ohio, Reserve, Ross, McClure and Shaler townships—Milton H. McCabe.

Fourth District—Second, Seventh and Eighth wards, Allegheny City—August. Beckert.

Fifth District—Third ward, Allegheny City—Robert Ray, Jr.

Sixth District—Fourth ward, Allegheny City—David Hoag.

Seventh District—First, Fifth and Sixth wards, Allegheny City—John Ross.

Eighth District—First, Second and Fourth wards, Pittsburgh—Jesse B. Ramsey.

Ninth District—Third, Fifth and Sixth wards, Pittsburgh—Wm. J. White.

Tenth District—Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards, Pittsburgh—H. W. Horbach.

Eleventh District—Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, Pittsburgh—David Beck.

Twelfth District—Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, Pittsburgh—Samuel W. Reynolds.

Thirteenth District—Fourteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, Pittsburgh—Samuel Chadwick.

Fourteenth District—Edgewater and Braddocks boroughs, and Wilkins, Penn and Plum townships—J. L. Stother.

Fifteenth District—McKeesport borough, and North Versailles, South Versailles and Patton townships—held under advisement.

Sixteenth District—Elizabeth and West Elizabeth boroughs, and Elizabeth, Lincoln and Forward townships—W. R. Vankirk.

Seventeenth District—Ormsby borough and Jefferson, Mifflin and Baldwin townships—R. B. Wightman.

Eighteenth District—East Birmingham and Allentown boroughs, and Lower St. Clair township—George E. Slocum.

Nineteenth District—Birmingham—Daniel Wencke.

Twentieth District—South Pittsburgh, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh and Temperanceville boroughs—Columbus Patterson.

Twenty-first District—Mount Washington, Union and Hilldale boroughs, and Chartiers, Robinson and Stowe townships—Robert Hodgson.

Twenty-second District—Snowden, Scott, Upper St. Clair and Union townships—W. Cartwright.

Twenty-third District—North and South Fayette, Finley, Moon and Crescent townships—John C. Marks.

BEAVER COUNTY.

First District—Darlington, Big Beaver, Chippewa and North Sewickly townships—James Patterson, New Galilee.

Second District—Fallstown and Bridgewater boroughs, South Beaver, Ohio, Industry borough, Brighton township and Beaver borough—A. J. Lawrence, of Darlington.

Third District—New Brighton and Beaver Falls boroughs, Pulaski and Patterson townships—C. P. Wallace, of Beaver Falls.

Fourth District—Rochester, Freedom and St. Clair boroughs, Franklin, Marion, New Sewickly and Rochester townships—W. W. Kerr, of Freedom.

Fifth District—Hanover, Independence and Hopewell townships—B. Vance, of Frankfort.

Sixth District—Green, Raccoon, Moon, Economy and Harmony townships—James H. Trimble, Hookstown.

BUTLER COUNTY.

First District—Harrisville and Centreville Boroughs, Mercer, Slipperyrock, Marion, Cherry and Venango townships—L. F. Cummings, Murrinsville.

Second District—Allegheny, Washington, Parker, Fairview and Concord townships—Phillip Hilliard, North Hope.

Third District—North Hope, Portersville and Prospect Boroughs, North, Brady, Muddycreek, Franklin and Clay townships—John H. Breadon.

Fourth District—Butler Borough, Butler and Connoquessing townships—J. K McQuistion, Butler.

Fifth District—Millerstown Borough, Oakland, Donegal, Clearfield, Centre and Summit townships—H. A. Stevenson, Butler.

Sixth District—Jefferson, Winfield, Buffalo and Clinton townships—Thomas Martin, Saxonburg.

Seventh District—Harmony and Zelienople boroughs, Jackson, Lancaster and Cranberry townships—M. Weibl, Z lienople.

Eighth District—Forward, Middlesex, Penn and Adams townships—Dr. W. Irwin, Breakneck.

The Occasion of the Season.

The long talked of grand Fair and Festival for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital, one of our most praiseworthy benevolent institutions, opened last night at City Hall, although the decorations were by no means finished. This evening has been set apart for the formal opening, and we anticipate large attendance. The attractions are really superb. The booths, garlanded with flowers and evergreens and bright with gaudy goods, the dashing fountains of pure limpid water, the groaning refreshment tables, loaded with toothsome sweet meats and substantials, the elegant promenades, the floral booth, rich with the garden's rarest exotics, a postoffice, a telegraph office having direct communication with all parts of the old and new worlds, and last, but not least, the presiding ladies who have enlisted in the good work, are a few of the attractions which will combine to render City Hall *the* resorte for the coming fortnight. An artistic band will be in attendance each evening. Among the articles to be contested for, we learn, are a valuable dress sword, belt, epaulettes and sash for the most popular commanding officer of the home volunteer companies, a collection of wax fruit, the finest we have ever seen, (made and donated by Mrs. Hon. J. M. Brush and Mrs. Shaeffer) to the most popular lady, and a new silver bound broom to the most worthy young lady. The Museum, Art Gallery, Shooting Pavilion, and other departments will be well patronized. The decorations of the Hall reflect much credit to the architectural skill and execution of Captain Elliott. The elegant bronze chandalier, depending from the central stucco work, was kindly loaned and put up for the occasion by Messrs. Weldon & Kelly, who also supplied the mechanical work for the several fountains. We trust none of our readers will fail to put in an appearance at the Fair during its continuance, for nowhere else can they enjoy themselves more rationally or more pleasantly.

That Watch.

The Mayor had a most perplexing case before him yesterday, one that would require the wisdom of a Solomon to decide. It was the Kenworthy watch case, a report of which we published some days since. It appears that the store of Kenworthy, on Penn street, was broken open on the night of the 11th inst., and a watch and other articles stolen. Information was made and a search warrant issued, and the officers found a watch in Mr. Gallinger's pawn shop answering the description of the stolen watch. Gallinger said the watch had been in his shop since October of last year, and Kenworthy said that it was the watch that had been stolen from him, he could swear to it. Yesterday was fixed for a hearing in the case, and Kenworthy swore to the watch and described certain marks on it. Gallinger swore that if it was Kenworthy's watch it must have been stolen before October, '69, as it had been in his possession since that time, except once some four months since, when he had sent it to the watchmaker's to have it repaired. The watch maker was called and swore that he had repaired the watch for Mr. Gallinger about four months since. Kenworthy's partner swore that he knew the watch, had seen it every day for two year until it was stolen, and he was satisfied that it was Kenworthy's watch. Kenworthy then swore to having put certain marks on the case with a file. The marks were found as described, except that they appeared to have been cut with a sharp instrument, and similar marks are found on all watch cases.

The Mayor, with so much conflicting testimony, was unable to render a decision, and held the matter under advisement, and in the meantime will hold the watch.

Runaway—Narrow Escape.

A frightful runaway took place on Liberty street last evening about six o'clock, which fortunately resulted in nothing worse than the destruction of a buggy, and perhaps permanent injury to a horse. Mr. Thomas Liston was driving along Liberty street, when his horse took fright at a train of cars and became unmanageable. He started down the street at a "killing" pace and ran against the locomotive of the train, demolishing the buggy and throwing Mr. Liston out, severely but not serious ly injuring him. He proposes to bring an action against the railroad company for damages. It is unfortunate for the city that no means can be devised for removing the railroad track from Liberty street.

The Lecture Last Night.

The closing lecture of the season was delivered in the Academy of Music last evening by Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, under the auspices of the G. A. R. The audience in attendance was unusually large and creditable to the reputation of the lecturess. Mrs. Stanton appeared upon the stage about eight o'clock and talked till after nine to "Our Young Girls" and others of both sexes present. Her theme simply afforded a text for a dissertation upon the fashions and follies of the present style of female dressing, the errors made in their education and the great need they had for the cultivation of themselves, mentally, morally, physically, so as to be independent creatures, if occasion required. The lecture was happily wound up with a prediction in regard to it, and a strong argument in favor of female suffrage as the best means of elevating woman. Mrs. Stanton writes and talks with a simplicity and easy elegance, which makes her discourses irresistibly charming. She rarely swerves from a conversational tone, and speaks as though she were talking in a drawing room to friends, rather than on a public platform; yet there is with it such a peculiar winsome style, and the thought is so happily and pleasantly expressed, without rant or affectation that the hour passes rapidly by, and the listener feels that she has exceedingly enjoyable entertainment, or rather *fete a tete* has ended with the closing words. Very few lecturers have such a faculty of attracting an audience and securing without effort their heartiest attention and sympathy.

Wit and pathos, and logic, and above all a practical common sense marked the lecture throughout. One great beauty, was the entire absence of anything like scolding or the cheap rant, which now a-days is affected, for want of brains, by so many platform speakers. Mrs. Stanton evidently understands her subject thoroughly and then has sufficient cultivation to express her views calmly and kindly as a cultivated and refined woman, which not at all detracts from their force. She made a very favorable impression, and will be gladly welcomed again to Pittsburgh by every one who had the pleasure of hearing and seeing her for the first time last night.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—There was a large and select audience at the Opera House last evening, notwithstanding the rain. "Sam" constituted the bill, and, as is always the case, Chanfrau kept the audience delighted throughout the evening with his inimitable drollery. The piece will be repeated again this evening.

ART GALLERY.—The attractions at the Art Gallery are sufficient notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather to draw large numbers of persons to visit it throughout the day and evening. The collection, though not large, is a fine one, and embraces specimens from the easels of all our principal artists. The arrangement is particularly good.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT.—At the Union Baptist Church, Grant street, this evening, a grand vocal concert will be given, under the direction of Mr. W. H. Price, with Prof. Knacke at the Piano. A number of our leading amateurs will appear, and the programme selected is of such a character as should draw together a large audience. Miss Sadie Stewart will perform a few pieces on the piano.

Coal.

Any of our readers who need anything in the coal or coke line should consult their interests and patronize Messrs. Oscar F. Lumm & Co. This firm is engaged in the manufacture of the best of Connellsville coke, and are dealers in all kinds of Youghiogheny and Anthracite coals, all grades and sizes. They will deliver it retail to any house in either city promptly and at the very cheapest rates. Being extensive dealers they are also prepared to sell at whole sale, delivering on board the cars at Pittsburgh, for shipment either east or west. Their coke has long enjoyed a reputation for its excellence, and is very popular with consumers. For family use or furnaces their Youghiogheny coal will be found unsurpassed in quality. Orders left at their office, room No. 5, GAZETTE Building, where all orders should be sent to secure prompt attention.

Western Theological Seminary.

Last evening the closing exercises by the graduating class of the Western Theological Seminary were held in the First Presbyterian church, (Rev. E. E Swift's) Allegheny. There was a goodly attendance of spectators, and the exercises were marked with interest. Rev. Dr. Elliott presided. The opening devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. T. Beatty, after which Mr. J. Rodger Wilson, of the Senior Class, delivered a finely written and appropriate valedictory address, which was responded to by Mr. McNary Coulter, of the middle class, in a forcible and creditable manner.

Bibles and diplomas were then presented to the members of the graduating class, some ten in all. Rev. Dr. A. A. Hodge, in a neat and impressive speech, presented the gifts to each student, after which the meeting adjourned, Dr. Elliott pronouncing the benediction.

A Female Traveller.

Last evening a young woman, weary and travel worn, and bearing an infant in her arms called at the Mayor's office. She gave her name as Margaret Williamson and said she had traveled from Canada in search of her husband, William Williamson, an iron puddler, who was somewhere in the city. According to the address which had been sent her he was stopping with his brother, David P. Williamson, No. 2 street, Pittsburgh. She was in destitute circumstances and was furnished with accommodations for the night. The police, in the meantime, were actively at work on the Directory endeavoring to hunt up No. 2 street, but their hopes of success were not very bright. If this comes under William's notice he will oblige his wife by calling at the Mayor's office.

Caught in the Act.

Officer Fowler yesterday arrested John Jones, who he caught stealing money from a drunken man on Water street, near Welgand's saloon. The man had taken out his pocket book to count his money, and Jones kindly offered to count it for him, and the officer saw him take the money out and slip the pocket book back into the man's pocket. We was about to put the money in his own pocket when the officer arrested him and took it out of his hand. He had taken $8.50, all the money the man had. It is dangerous for a man to visit that locality with money in his pocket, as there is a set of scoundrels loafing about there who would cut a man's throat for fifty cents.

Unhappy Family.

A tale of domestic trouble was related to Alderman McMasters yesterday. Mary Bryzant appeared as prosecutrix in a case against her husband for surety of the peace. She states ten months ago she was married in Glasgow, Scotland, and immediately came to America. The honeymoon over, (stated Neil exhibited his bad spirit by whipping her and at last threatened to "go to the drug store and get some stuff" which would "finish her." She didn't want to be finished. She is finished enough now. Hence Alderman McMasters has been called in to settle the dispute. The parties reside on High street. Neil was arrested and held for a hearing.

The Party Wall.

The cross-bill in the party wall case, a report of which we published yesterday, has been withdrawn. The tenants occupying the property have concluded not to interfere with the contractors, and notified the officers of the bank to that effect yesterday morning, and on this consideration the bill was withdrawn. The matter having now been amicably adjusted, it is to be presumed that this is the end of this case. But the principle has not yet been settled. The written opinion of the Court on the matter, notwithstanding the fact that it will not be considered a satisfactory settlement, as the Court was divided, will be anxiously looked for.

Bit Him.

Samuel McMinn yesterday was quietly promenading down Federal street, when he was approached by Reddy Henderson in an affectionate way. Reddy threw his arms about Samuel and manifested his kind regards by sinking his teeth in the McMinn cheek. He was too affectionate, and McMinn failed to appreciate such loving admiration. He consulted Alderman Bowden, and as a result the police are looking for Reddy. Assault and battery is why they wish to secure his arrest.

The Spring Stock of Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, at corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now large and complete. Monsieur Bonpain continues to preside at the cutting. tf

WASHINGTON, PA.

Time for All Things—Sudden Deaths—Golden Wedding—Temperance Lectures.

(Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., April 19, 1870.

There is truly a time for all things. So we find it here. A time to be born and a time to die; a time to be sad and a time to rejoice.

On last Wednesday evening, after an illness of only three hours, the youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel Hazlett, banker in this place, died. She was a sweet little child two years old. Her death was a sore bereavement to her parents, and gave sadness to a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The next morning the news went over town that a little daughter of Hamilton Stewart was drowned in a cistern. It proved to be too true. Though she had been in the water but a short time it was impossible to restore her to life. Her parents have the heartiest sympathies of their many friends.

Last evening we had something novel in this ancient borough. The celebration of a golden wedding. Such a thing never occurred before. So say the oldest inhabitants of the place. It was a nice affair—full of joy and gladness. The happy couple were Joseph Henderson, Esq., and his estimable wife. They seemed to have renewed their youth and rejuvenated their spirits. They certainly could not have been brighter nor happier fifty years ago than they were last night, as they received at their comfortable and hospitable home their hosts of friends and well-wishers. The bride was as blooming as if but eighteen, and the groom was as smiling as when he first entered the flowery path of matrimony. Not less perhaps than two hundred of the elite of our town graced the happy occasion with their presence and participated in the festivities af the evening.

Dr. Brownson, the portly, good looking, pleasant pastor, was master of the marriage ceremonies. He did his part very happily. Judge Slagle, venerable with years, yet light hearted as any boy, presented, on behalf of the officers of the First Presbyterian Church, to the happy couple a congratulatory address, accompanied with an elegant silver pitcher and silver goblets. To this the groom made a very graceful response. He stated two things especially worthy of repetition; that he had joined the first temperance society ever formed in the place, and that he had ever since been an earnest advocate of temperance, and that if ever a cross word had passed between him and his wife in the fifty years of their wedded life he could not remember it.

Then was offered a prayer by Rev. W. A. Davidson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

What followed in the way of refreshments and delightful social intercourse, this pen is incapable of describing. One thing, however, it must try to say—[illegible] from the exquisite delicacy of the refreshments there were certainly prepared by those who have consummate skill in such matters.

While the festivities were going on the Chief Burgess and town Council were announced. Dr. Creigh, their spokesman, read a preamble and resolutions conveying, in a very appropriate and graceful manner, congratulations. This not only called forth a response from the groom, but received the hearty approval of all present.

By ten o'clock the guests were all gone, delighted with the joyous occasion, and leaving behind them benedictions on the happy couple whose golden wedding had just been celebrated under such auspicious circumstances.

The ladies, of your city, is here lecturing on temperance. He is a fine lecturer and is doing good service in the noble cause he advocates. AMICUS.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder for Allegheny county, Tuesday, April 19, 1870:

Adam Reuder to Andrew Conrley, March 24, 1870: lot 24 by 101 f... on 44 h St., Pgh.....$2,000
John S. Irwin to Geo. Fricke, Jan. 27, 1869: lot 20 by 125 f., in Pitt tp.....$400
S. P. Fisher to S. Gas., March 7, 1870: 3 acres and 123 perches of land in Pitt tp.....$800
C. Marquard to Frank Mellaughlin, April 12, 1870: lot 24 by 102 f., on 5 h avenue, 20th ward, Pgh.....$4,000
John Hutchinson to John Baum, Dec. 27, 1869: lot 40 by 75 ft., on Main st., Birmingham, Allegheny.....$1,450
A. Neff to Wm. J. Hodil, Oct. 25, 1867: lot 20 by 150 ft. on Main st., Sharpsburg.....$3,200
Thos. Wilson to Kier, Foster & Kier, March 28, 1864: 6 acres and 14 perches of land in Pitt tp.....$5,000
Wm. Park to Kier, Foster & Kier, Aug. 1, 1868: 4 acres and 60 perches of land in Pitt tp.....$225
G. Kibel to Wm. Dungy, January 15, 1870: lot 48 by 140 ft. on Shearer st., Pitts.....$2,000
Wm. L. McNutt to R. and J. Linhart, March 28, 1870: lot in 20th ward, Pitts.....$1,800
Thomas A. Scott to Jas. C. Dunbin, January 24, 1870: lot 25 by 100 ft., in 21st ward, Pitts.....$275
A. Neff to Wm. J. Hodil, Oct. 25, 1867: lot in b. ro of McKee vort, 49 by 140 ft on Washington st., Sharpsburg.....$1,000
Rebecca Barnaby to Philip Miller, April 11, 1870: lot 20 by 70 f. on Main st, Sharpsburg.....$1,000
Wm. Park to Kier, Foster & Kier, April 11, 1870: lot in 4 h ward, Pitts., corner of Reed and Patton streets.....$1,000

WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870.

M. Dodson to Sarah A. Howey, April 1, 1870: 1 an acre in Richland tp., in Sak rst w.....$1,400
H. Baker to Pat Mc Sorley, April 8, 1870: lot 21 by 60 f., on Locust st., Pgh.....$1,550
John S. an to Sarah J. Howey, March 18, 1870: 1 acre and 100 perches in Richland tp.....$3,500
M. E. Brown to Jesse E. Scull, Sept. 20, 1869: 45 by 120 f., in Manchester.....$400
Wm. Kleber to Wm. McCoy, ——, 1869: lot 40 by 160 f., in Sewickley.....$1,200
Sam'l Long to Narrow Duff, March 12, 1870: 1 acres and 6 9 perches land in Penn tp.....$1,450
John Ampler tal to Chas. & Bon Hoffman, March 19, 1870: lot 20 by 100 f., in 5th Washington.....$2,000
Isaac Ampler, guardian, to same, April 2 1870: lot in same.....$3,500
Edward Nie to Pat Moran, March 9, 1870: lot 20 by 88 ft., on 19th st., B rmingham.....$400
Lewis Hilton tal to Wm. Hamilton, May 19, 1869: 2 acres and 100 erches in 22d ward, Pitts.....$40,000
Wm. Schnell to Kurz Schmeir, January 24, 1870, 119 perches in Penn tp.....$150
M. M. ——ffin, Jr., to S. Stewart and D. Shaw, April 19, 1870: 182 acres of land in Patton tp.....$10,000
H. H. McKinney to Wm. Yourdam, March 31, 1857: lot 60 by 120 f., in West Elizabeth.....$225
John Henderson to Pat Beaty, Oct. 13, 1869: lot on Fairmount st., 3d ward, Allegheny.....$675
Jas. F. Bryan to Henry Kohlbacher, January 10, 1870: lot 24 by 62 ft., on Hazelst., Pitts.....$2,100

The Schools.

A SUPPLEMENT to an act entitled "An act consolidating the wards of the city of Pittsburgh for educational purposes," approved April twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that so much of the second proviso to the thirty-fifth section of an act entitled "An act consolidating the wards of the city of Pittsburgh for educational purposes," as provides that the Third and Fifth wards of said city shall remain one sub-district until the first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved the first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

Brushes! Brushes!—All kinds of brushes, of our own manufacture, at Loughridge, 171 Smithfield street.

The Right Thing—The Right Place.

Mr. Editor:—I was led by your favorable notice of J. F. Bellstine, and by the testimony of a friend who has dealt with him for more than a year, to try for myself the quality of the various kinds of meat for which he is celebrated. My experience is good proof that Bellstine is either at his stand 78 Pittsburgh or 39 Allegheny Market, is, as you have said, a sure place to get good, and only good beef, mutton, or veal, cut and served exactly as they should be. Try him and be convinced. DINNER AT HOME.

TH.

For looking glasses and picture frames, go to Loughridge's 171 Smithfield street.

The Hohenzollerns were famous for their indefatigable energy and for their fondness for Pier, Dannais & Co.'s cream ale.

Children's Carriages, wholesale and retail, at Jas, Loughridge's, 171 Smithfield.

Upper Rivers.

(BY P. and A. Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, April 20—River falling a little, with 5 feet water in channel. Weather cloudy and raining. Thermometer 58 at 5 P. M. F.

MORGANTOWN, April 20.—River falling with 7 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 50 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, April 20—River stationary with 13 feet 6 inches water in channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 50 at 5 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, April 20—River falling very slow with about 13 feet water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 48 at 6 P. M. C.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Cotton firm; middling 22¼c; sales of 4500 bales; receipts, 209 bales; stock, 155948. Corn dull and lower; white and yellow $1,04@1,06. Bacon firm and unchanged. Lard: tierces at 16@16¼c; keg firmer at 18¼@18½c. Whiskey dull and lower at 90c@$1,02½. Other articles unchanged. Sterling 124.

BUFFALO, April 20.—Receipts of cattle —no cars in market; dull and ¼c lower; shipping cattle $7,25@8,12½; one lot of fancy